The New-York Times.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Rush of Business During the Closing Hours—Mr. Pierson and His Little Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 29, 1873.

Work has been spinning along all the morning in the House and Senate, but still a mass of it remains to be done, and the Legislature cannot adjourn at 4 o'clock, as the resolution provided for, and will probably sit till late to-night, or possibly early to-morrow morning. The Local Improvements bill was killed in the Senate. Only twelve votes could be found for it, after long and animated debate. Motions to strike out the enacting clause, to substitute the original bill for the amended one, to put in amendments which should make the bill conform in its provisions to the general law, were successively made and voted down; so that it seemed Mr. Woodin's efforts would be successful and the bill would pass as it was. But the final vote was different. Mr. Woodin said the Speaker of the Assembly had left his chair and descended to the floor of the House to denounce this bill as the most pernicious one which had come before the Legislature this Winter; and his words had gone forth to the world through the public Press; but since that time he had not pointed out one single provision of the bill which deserved the censure passed upon it. Mr. Benedict replied that it repealed provisions of the charter which had been framed after mature consideration, and which were in in accordance with all previous laws and customs of the City; and it did this in an underhand and surreptitious manner, to which the New-York Senators would not consent. The amendments were non-concurred in by a vote of 12 to 11. This killed the bill and unless between now and the hour of final adjournment the vote can be reconsidered, and the bill passed, it is dead forever.

Sheriff Brennan's bill to make the city pay his employes was killed by the Senate. It had fourteen votes in its favor; but a miss being as good as a mile, the bill died for want of seventeen.

The Industrial Exhibition bill was revived by Madden and passed. It is understood that the Governor had told Senators he should not object to the bill when the mortgage provision was put in it, and the interests of the City carefully guarded. With this indorsement the bill passed without much trouble; but it is now in a form which secures the City effectually against loss.

The Assembly bill relating to elections in the City of New-York, and providing for the determination of proofs as to the right of citizens to vote, was passed by the Senate. So, also, was Mr. Husted's bill, relating to the establishment of a new State Prison, and the removal of the existing one at Sing Sing.

The Ninth Regiment bill, which provided for the payment, on certain conditions, of moneys advanced by the Colonel of the regiment for expenses incurred on behalf of the regiment during the war, was lost. A reconsideration was tabled.

The constitutional amendment for funding the canal and general fund debts, with the alteration exempting "new work" on the canals from the provision requiring all work on them to be paid for out of their revenues, has been finally passed.

Harry Genet has sent a communication to the Senate, complaining that the report of the Committee on the Harlem Court-house has seriously damaged his character. As the report was presented some months ago, Mr. Genet seems to have been a long time waking up to the fact of the damage done him. The communication was a complete surprise to the Senate, as no one had previously suspected Genet had any character which could be damaged.

THE FOUR-TRACK BILL.

The work of the House was agreeably varied this morning by a speech from Mr. Pierson, called out by Mr. Oakley offering a resolution (intended as a joke) that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the Four-Track bill, and that it be ordered to a third reading. Mr. Snyder, of Troy, objected. The reference in the concluding part of Mr. Pierson's remarks to this gentleman derives its point from the fact that a few days ago he rose to a "question of privilege," and reading a long speech, written for him by a friend, complained that a certain provincial paper had made statements about him which were "a black-handed callismany," and had "grossly maligned" his character. When the Four Track bill was under discussion early in the session, Mr. Snyder tacked on an amendment that the Central Company should pay the State $800,000 for the cause of education, as the price of the franchise to be granted. The speech loses much of its effect in a report, as the tone, manner, and peculiar emphasis of the speaker gave it its chief charm, and absolutely convulsed the House, which marked its appreciation of every point by hearty applause and laughter. Mr. Pierson said:

I rise to a question of privilege. I gave no authority for the offering of this resolution. Mr. Speaker, I regret that on the threshold of departure my position or my reputation should be placed in jeopardy. I have been in the habit from my youth up of meeting with obstacles and difficulties in the way of life. I have labored in the heat of the day. Like the children of Israel, I have been often required to make bricks without straw; and when I have been in a strange land I have been asked to sing, and have had to answer the question, How can I sing in a strange land? I have sat here all Winter long, and have voted for jobs put up by members willingly, to accommodate them; and when they have asked for unanimous consent to put their little jobs through I have sat in silence, though I have been worn and weary with such doings. I think it is hard. True, I have been complimented by the gentleman behind the desk, (Mr. Fargo,) who published me in yellow-covered books as the member of Assembly sitting in the centre with gray locks and placid mien. What is that to me? The hours are waning and the hands of the clock point to the hour when we shall depart, and here I am!—I with my little bill! [Laughter.] I have a long written speech in my drawer to answer my friend from New-York, (Mr. Norton,) who wants to fix the pro rata on it. And now, after doing all I can do, this House will not consent to put my little bill through. I do think it is tough. "If I am bereaved, then I am bereaved." I cannot say more. I wish I had language to express to you how I feel. I shall remember this Winter with pleasure all the balance of my life. I have met men whom I shall always remember with gratitude; but what is that to my little bill? I came here and went through my duties. I saw adjournment in the distance. I shook hands across thresholds that I never did before, and never expect to again. They came to my house; they serenaded me there, but where is my little bill? I have voted to increase the salaries of the little friend of the gentleman from Queens, (Mr. Prince;) voted for this thing and the other; for my friend from Jefferson, (Mr. Hendee,) with his insurance bill; and Alberger with his many bills, handing them in by the armful; and they went through! and here am I with only one little bill! [Laughter.] Now, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, this is no laughing matter.

Mr. Batcheller—I would like to inquire if it is his usual bill?

Mr. Pierson—If there is one man upon the floor of this House I shall have reason to remember, it is the eloquent gentleman from Saratoga. You all remember his bill upon the threshold of the session, when he wanted to hang a red flag to scare the bull at every crossing; when he arose here and shook his red bandana in the eyes of this House, and insisted that the bill should pass. I don't know but it did, but I have not heard of it. I am sorry my eloquent friend from Rensselaer—not the heavy weight, but light and elegant—(Snyder.) I remember how much he tried to do for the cause of education—the $800,000 he wanted wherewith to aid that cause, and, Mr. Speaker, when that gentleman rose and addressed the House the other day on his question of privilege—do you remember it? I never was so impressed with the propriety of enlarging the means of education as I was at that moment. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Jacobs—I would like to know what is the question of privilege?

Mr. Pierson, (turning to him)—I am weary and worn. You can see the furrows on my face. You must observe the tears which are coursing down my cheeks. Have you no bowels? (Roars of laughter.) I rose to say that my rosy-cheeked friend from Queens (Mr. Oakley) when he offered the resolution did not sit on my knee. I am prepared to go down in sorrow, and retire with my little William in my pantaloons pockets.

Mr. Pierson sat down amid shouts of applause and laughter from the whole house. It may be added here that the company he represents is building the extra tracks without the bill, as it owns the necessary lands.

THE STEPHEN ENGLISH CASE.

As if the last day of the session were not always too short for the business to be done in it, the House started on a wrangle this morning over a motion of Mr. Husted, which, if it had prevailed, would have placed before the House the whole subject of the Stephen English case, with the two reports of the minority and majority of the committee. It was hoped that the Legislature would adjourn without the matter being brought up at all, for in its nature it is a purely personal affair, and as usual with such cases, one on which some very bitter feelings are entertained. Mr. Husted's motion was to lay the order of third reading of bills on the table, and take up the reports of the Committee on Grievances. This brought up Mr. Beebe in a perfectly furious speech against it, to which Mr. Husted replied, the former denouncing the Mutual Company and the minority report, the latter defending the President of the company and attacking the majority report. Mr. Batcheller excitedly asserted that the House had better let this whole matter rest, and not bring it out at this late hour, for there were awkward circumstances connected with the matter which had better be allowed to sleep. The previous question was moved and ordered, but the debate was continued by members explaining their votes; the total result of all being simply to show what a bitterness of feeling existed among members on the subject. The motion to take up the reports was defeated, and so ended the matter forever. A fitting commentary on it was pronounced by one of the committee. It was, in his opinion, "the most contemptible business he ever got into."

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations of Gov. Dix: For Commissioners of the Rensselaer Police District, Martin J. Townsend, of Troy; Thomas Coleman, of Troy; Henry S. Church, of Troy. For Police Magistrate, John M. Landon, of Troy. For Assistant Magistrate, Wm. Shaw, of Troy. For Building Commissioner of the State Reformatory, Caspar S. Decker, of Elmira.

THE HOLIDAY ACT.

The Governor has signed the bill amending the Holiday act.

The Schemes Developed in the Closing Hours of the Session.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 29.—Amid the confusion of the closing hours of the session, an incident occurred which fittingly crowned the record which Mr. Deering has made this Winter of being connected with every scandalous job which has emanated from the City. All will remember the Deficiency bill, which was to provide, among other things, for the continuation of the Park improvements. The bill was carefully considered in the Committee on Cities, of which Mr. Deering is a member, was discussed in the House, and has been awaiting its third reading for some time past. When it was taken up this evening Mr. Deering offered a series of long amendments which practically were a substitute for the original bill, and about which no one in the House seemed to know anything. The sensation this amazing act created was such as to completely still the noise and confusion prevailing. The Speaker was amazed, and tried to gain time by ruling that the motion was out of order. While this point was in dispute, some slight idea was gained of the nature of the amendments, and, so far as could be seen, they were intended, among other objects, to bring in the old $800,000 stationery claim of Edmund Jones, the individual whose money is said to have elected the young man who was now trying to serve him. What other objects were covered in the amendments could not be ascertained, but, good or bad, the respectable members of the House would have nothing to do with them. Messrs. Opdyke, Blumenthal, Wight, of Westchester, and Crary, successively denounced the impudent attempt to foist on the House, at the last moments of the session, a new bill which had never been seen by any one except the member who offered it. Mr. Deering defended his amendments, and the opportunity was improved by the gentleman named to spread among members a knowledge of what the amendments were, and secure votes against them. The vote was finally taken, and Mr. Deering's motion was voted down—two to one. The bill was then passed.

It appears that Mr. Deering deceived even his own friends as to the character of the amendments he was going to offer. He had assured them it was "George Van Nort's Local Improvements bill," Strahan's bill, it seems, being really the bill of the Commissioner of Public Works.

THE CIVIL DAMAGE LIQUOR BILL.

The Senate made several amendments to the Civil Damage Temperance bill, which the House refused to concur in by 55 to 43. The Senate receded from the amendments, and the bill was passed.

A MIDNIGHT RECESS—THE SUPPLY BILL.

Midnight.—The Senate has taken a recess of an hour. The House has spent an hour on the report of the Conference Committee on the Supply bill, and has just refused to concur in amendment striking out the appropriation for the Almira Reformatory, and has asked for another conference committee. It is now certain that the session will last into the morning hours. The committees' report has proved disagreeable to some members, and the House is wrangling about it in a very bad temper.

For Regular Report see Fifth Page.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—The Massachusetts House to-day voted to reconsider its vote on the bill giving the State control of the Hoosac Tunnel, by a vote of 109 to 99, and its friends accept its defeat. The bill offered on Wednesday, by Mr. Hayes of Boston, which appropriates $200,000 for the completion of the tunnel, and requests the Governor and Council to report the most favorable use of the tunnel to the next General Court, was subsequently passed by nearly a unanimous vote.

The Hoosac Tunnel bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Treasury Committee, without debate. It is thought that the bill providing for State ownership will be substituted in the Senate when the subject comes up.

Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 29.—The Battle-field Memorial Association is progressing actively with its memorial and indication efforts. The Governors of Pennsylvania, New-York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Ohio, Illinois, and other States recommend appropriations by the Legislatures of these States. Preparations are being made to erect indications on the field. The association has no connection with springs or hotel companies, nor has it any participation in any absurd project for the issue of $1,000,000 of bonds, nor in any speculative enterprise whatever. It is devoted exclusively and earnestly to the work of indication and erection of a battle field monument upon the field.

THE VIENNA FAIR.

Visitors to the Capital—Exposition Scenes—An American Exhibitor—View of Agricultural Hall—The Restaurants.

From a Special Correspondent.

VIENNA, Tuesday, May 13, 1873.

Within the past three or four days a very large number of people have taken their departure from the city, some with the intention of returning at a later period, some quite content with a superficial idea, gained at great cost, of what the exposition is to be. There is now plenty of room in Vienna, and with a little bargaining one can get rooms at more reasonable rates. But very great reductions have yet to be made, and the foreign Press must be appeased, in order to give the great work the success it deserves. Some four or six weeks must elapse before the different departments can be put in order, and those who arrive on the 1st of July will enjoy advantages of which the first-comers have been deprived, and I am now inclined to believe, at greatly reduced rates.

EXPOSITION SCENES.

Thus far I have left the exposition building almost entirely to your other correspondents here, but have made many notes for use when some systematic report can be made. At the present time nothing is more discouraging than an attempt to speak in detail of any one of these galleries. The cases are only half filled, and if you ask an exhibitor for his specifications, he is about sure to ask you to delay any mention of his goods until his better qualities arrive. Those now exhibited were articles taken at random from his general stock, but in a week or more the articles made expressly for exhibition, will come in. Up to the present week America has had nothing on exhibition here but a large empty space and a scandalous quarrel. From the first we clamored for more space; we gave more trouble than any other nation; we had a difficulty with the English Commission about room; and for days and days after getting all that we asked, our long gallery was a waste of bales and boxes still unpacked. On one side stood a case of revolvers, and in the centre an *étagère* covered with bottles of "Mississippi water" and cheap porcelain ornaments, the significance of which could not be made out. Sitting upon their boxes were the exhibitors, patiently or impatiently waiting for their assignment of space, and every day the "temporary" commissioners made the rounds in a spirit of conciliation, to tell the unfortunate exhibitors that, being but temporary commissioners they could give but a temporary assignment of quarters. No man was going to the expense of putting up his platforms and cases, until sure of his room, and so our department continued from day to day, pending the arrangement of a difficulty which, I very much fear, was most inopportunely precipitated.

AN AMERICAN EXHIBITOR.

But there was one exception to the general rule which I must here remark. For a long time the only American exhibitor ready, was Mr. E. Delavan Woodruff, of Auburn, N. Y., who had his splendid harvesting machines in position in two days after his arrival. The young gentlemen in charge of the "Kirby Reapers" and "Mowers," are about the best specimens of energetic young America that I have ever yet encountered. Finding a quarrel in Vienna, and no one willing to take the responsibility of assigning space, Mr. Woodruff said that he had come there to exhibit his machines and to take as many prizes as possible, and concluded that he would not wait for the slow action of the Commission. Going into Agricultural Hall, then not half completed, he selected the best place in the room and at once put up an elegant platform, carpeted and furnished it, and had his fine machines in before any one knew what he was about. The consequence has been that all visitors to Agricultural Hall have been obliged to feast their eyes solely upon the Kirby machines, and there is always a crowd about the stand. The fine finish of these articles causes universal astonishment; and, to show that they are not fancy machines merely, Mr. Woodruff informs their admirers that he is ready to put them into the field at a moment's notice, against anything the world can produce. The gayety, the invariable good-humor, the energy, and the picturesque Auburn dialect of these young gentlemen has already made them known to everybody, and I am not sure they have not "sworn eternal friendship" to every exhibitor in the building. One day I was passing through the rotunda with them when Mr. Dennis suddenly cried: "There is the first Englishman I have yet seen with his coat off—that ought to be encouraged." The son of a large and wealthy steel manufacturer, aided by an aristocratic-looking relative, was trying to get a seven and a-half foot circular-saw in position. The strong arms of our young Americans were soon placed at his disposal, and they did not quit work until the huge saw was swinging upon its pivot. As these young men were for a long time the only representatives of American enterprise, they made friends with everybody, and, *ma foi*, if every friend would take a machine, they would work off a hundred or two a day with ease. Being first on the ground, too, they are entitled to the first mention; others will come in order later.

AGRICULTURAL HALL.

The rest of Agricultural Hall is a waste, or in a state of confusion. Other exhibitors are just getting in their machines. Beyond is the Mechanical Hall, where a vast number of titanic wonders are being arranged, and through a long vista of pillars and stanchions, of pulleys, balance wheels, and glass, one sees a lot of locomotive engines of the finest make and quality, from the best foundries of Europe. Along the side are a number of carriages, all covered but those of Mr. Robert Shanks of London, who exhibits a coupé and a break which excite every envious propensity in my nature. Across the narrow alley, blocked up by bales and boxes, by piles of merchandise and cars unloading, the visitor is directed to the English machinery department. Nothing finer ever entered my unmechanical mind, and I fear I shall be obliged to confess, when I have had time to make a proper comparison, that our English cousins can beat us in the manufacture of locomotive engines. Through a bewildering avenue of machinery one is led to the entrance to the American department, and has to pick his way among boxes and parcels piled up on all sides. The escutcheon of Brazil is over the door, and the name of the country above the main entrance. In a friendly, patronizing way the American eagle is smiling down upon this sign, and beyond it the eye falls upon stacks of flags and festoons of stars and stripes, forming a sort of partition between the two sections. The avenue of the main entrance, leading directly to the English quarter, cuts through the American department. In the second half one is struck by the stand of Mississippi water, the only thing ready. I should be pleased to give the exhibitor the second notice of my series if I knew him, or if I could have obtained any sort of information regarding the qualities and character of his superior article. As no one in particular seemed to own this stand, and as no one was on the spot to answer for it, I take it for granted that the Mississippi water speaks for itself. The case of Colt's revolvers also stood in solitary glory; but Mr. Remington was near by superintending in person the unpacking of his cases and giving directions to his Vienna workmen. Along the side of this gallery were standing a number of sewing machines, hidden from the public view by canvas coverings. And that is all. I have "done" the American department from beginning to end in this brief mention, and must defer until the month of July any further mention in detail. But I should remark that within the past few days work has been pushed forward rapidly, and by the middle of June we shall make a very fair show. Our exhibition of sewing-machines will be unparalleled; and we have other machines which will attract attention. For instance, Mr. Avery, of Massachusetts, has a wonderful wool-spinner, which he claims can do more and better work, and at a cheaper rate, than any machine in the world. Mr. Avery smiles to see some old-fashioned "mules" on exhibition here, and intends to work his machine in the building to show the value of them. He has not only imported complete spinners and hands to work them, but has brought in a stock of wool to last through his intended experiments. Those who know something about such things—which I do not—predict that Mr. Avery will take the first prize for wool-spinning apparatus. Just outside, there is a very remarkable fire-engine, for use in the grounds; and as it was of American make, I tried to get some information about it. This I failed to do, but can succeed, probably, later in the season.

SIGHTS.

It is not my province to go through the other departments at present, and I leave that to a more competent pen. But I may call the future visitor's attention to the Austrian display of glass-ware, to the Hungarian department, to the English display of carpets, and to the exquisite bronzes sent from China and Japan. For fine workmanship, nothing can excel the Japanese vases and cups. While I was looking at them a rich Austrian prince was trying to buy them, and Lady Dudley was bidding a small fortune. The reply was that the Emperor had expressed his desire to become the owner of all these bronze works of art, and they would be presented to him by the sovereign of Japan.

THE RESTAURANT.

Going straight through the American exhibition of vacant space, one enters the grounds, and, after creeping under a train of unloaded cars, blockaded in, one comes to the quarter of the restaurants. This is a portion of the exposition which no one can visit with impunity. On the right one sees the Stars and Stripes floating over the American restaurant, where you can spend a large sum of money in a few moments, and on the left is the half-erected American school-house, the cause of so much trouble. The clap-boarding was done by a German, and, much to the disgust of Americans, he allowed his nail-heads to appear and had a straight joint clear down the side. It was in vain that he was told this was not the American way of doing things, and that no nail should be seen and no joint extend beyond a single board. That was not the way they arranged it in Vienna. Still more remarkable was a Vienna-made American flag having only seventeen stripes, no stars, and a blue field for the Union, which was hoisted upside down. Capping this was the instructions to exhibitors over the signature of Mr. Legrand Cannon, and which was about as queer a specimen of pigeon English as one ever saw. All this shows the confusion of the moment and the great want of a responsible head to the American Department. Everything was "temporary," and, consequently, nothing was done. I mistake, a great deal of dining and wining was done, and the commissioners who are too "temporary" to assign space were permanent enough to dine with the Emperor and to receive the princes on the opening day. But if I speak a little ironically here I do not mean to convey the idea that this was the fault of these gentlemen; the difficulty lay in the situation. The Government having acted upon the reports of Mr. Jay, the Minister had everything thrown upon his hands, although he would not like to confess it, perhaps, and was obliged to get such of his friends as were near to accept the positions temporarily. Mr. Le Grand Cannon was abroad for pleasure and not for work, and Mr. Roosevelt was not just the man to take a position involving much labor and responsibility. The appointment of Mr. Jackson S. Schultz was a great relief to Mr. Jay, for several other "temporary" combinations had been discussed before decided action was taken at Washington. You know more of Mr. Schultz's abilities in New-York than we do here, and I need only say that his task will not be an easy one at first.

As I have refused to go into this Vienna quarrel thus far, because I found all parties somewhat in the wrong, I should do better, perhaps, to ignore it altogether at this late day. But there are some points about it worthy of mention, even at the risk of offending several estimable gentlemen. On his return Gen. Van Buren will raise an outcry that will be heard, I imagine, and he has already secured the aid of several Senators and members of Congress. It is generally believed that Van Buren is not implicated in the speculations of his subordinates, and that his honesty is unimpeached. Public gossip here puts the taking of money, contributions, or forced loans, whatever we may call it, upon Gen. Mayer, one of Gen. Van Buren's appointees, and upon Mr. James, appointed upon the recommendation of Mr. Jay. The pending inquiry will show the guilty parties.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the General Assembly in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America met here this morning. Rev. J. Scouller, of Ohio, was elected Moderator. Memorials in favor of establishing normal schools among the freedmen and for the establishment of a sustentation fund were referred.

The Assembly met again at 2 o'clock P. M. The report of the Board of Education was presented, showing the total receipts to have been $5,886 10; expenditures, $5,186 25. Aid has been given to forty-six young men, who are under the care of twenty different presbyteries. Thirty-three are literary and thirteen theological students.

A memorial from the presbytery of West Missouri on the establishment of a permanent delegate fund was referred.

This evening a conference was held on the subject of foreign missions. Home missions and church extension are the subjects for special order on Monday.

The National Agricultural Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—In the National Agricultural Congress to-day the Committee on Agricultural Colleges reported for adoption a resolution approving and indorsing the efforts now being made to secure additional aid from Congress for colleges established under the land grant of 1862. An adverse minority report being offered the report was tabled. The Committee on Miscellaneous Business reported a series of resolutions declaring the efforts of any class to increase or decrease the value of labor, or the product of labor, as pernicious in their influence and against the interests of farmers; that the Eight-hour law is unwise, unjust, and a disturbing element in the business of the whole country, and ought to be repealed. The resolutions were rejected by a large majority. A lengthy report from the Committee on Transportation was referred back for modification, and the Congress then adjourned.

The Raritan River Bridge.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29.—This afternoon Judges McKennan and Nixon, of the United States District Court of New-Jersey, have been engaged in hearing an argument on a motion for a preliminary injunction restricting the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company from building a bridge over the mouth of the Raritan River. The complainants are the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the lessees of the New-Jersey Central. Theodore Cuyler, of Philadelphia, and Judge Scudder for complainants; Senator Frelinghuysen and Chancellor Williamson, of New-Jersey, for respondents.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Wolverhampton Manufacturers Importing American Iron—Annual Dinner of the Royal Literary Fund Society.

LONDON, May 29.—The manufacturers of Wolverhampton are importing iron from the United States, in consequence of the exorbitant rates at which the native production is held.

At the annual dinner last evening of the Royal Literary Fund, over which Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone presided, the Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, proposed "The Literature of the United States." The sentiment was warmly received, and Mr. J. Lathrop Motley, who was one of the guests, eloquently and cordially replied to it. He laid great stress upon the "international bond between England and the United States," and said he regarded the literary men of both countries as fellow-citizens of a great English-speaking republic.

There were numerous accidents among the visitors to witness the race for the Derby stakes yesterday, caused by the running away of horses, falling of stands, and pressure of the great crowd. Three persons were killed, and several others quite seriously injured.

Funeral of the Italian Poet, Manzoni.

MILAN, May 29.—The funeral of Count Manzoni took place here to-day. The city was draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the distinguished poet and novelist. Prince Humbert, the heir apparent to the Italian throne, and the Duke of Aosta, ex-King of Spain, were among the pall-bearers. Fully 100,000 persons gathered in the streets to witness the funeral procession.

American Citizens in Cuba Released by Order of Spain.

MADRID, May 29.—In compliance with a request of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, the United States Minister, the Government has ordered the Captain General of Cuba to give effect to the pardons of the American citizens, Santa Rosa, Cliker, and Lever.

Letters from Cartagena report that disturbances occurred a few days since on board the Spanish frigates Victoria and Almansa, stationed at the Naval Arsenal. The ringleaders in the demonstration were promptly arrested and placed in close confinement, when order was restored.

Hot Controversies Between Cuban Journalists.

HAVANA, May 29.—The quarrel between the Republican paper, the *Tribuno*, and the Conservative Press is approaching a crisis. The *Voz de Cuba* accuses the *Tribuno* of being a libel on everything Spanish, the same as the insurgent journals in New-York. The *Tribuno* lately accused Gen. Portilla, who is in command of the Cinco Villas District, of being engaged in cattle speculations at Villa Clara. The volunteers published a protest against this accusation, but Portilla has made no reply to the charge. The Conservatives are doing their utmost to compel the *Tribuno* to discontinue publication. The *Tribuno* is apparently unconcerned, and continues to publish peculiar facts connected with the administration, occasionally giving names. The *Tribuno* having addressed a number of editorials to the volunteers, several volunteer officers have published a card, saying, "we despise the praise of the *Tribuno*, which merits only our contempt." The Republicans claim to have numerous adherents among the volunteers. They have certainly received accession from the laboring classes.

Messrs. Price and O'Kelly, the correspondents of the New-York *Herald*, are still confined in Fort Cabana. O'Kelly is denied all communication with outsiders. Even the British Consul has been refused permission to see him. Mr. Millen goes to New-York to-morrow. The steamer City of Mexico, from New-York, arrived this morning.

Small-Pox in Jamaica—Pressing Export Trade at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 21.—The British flying squadron, under Admiral Campbell, is here, and will sail about the end of the month for Bermuda. A company has been organized in London for the erection of a graving dock in this harbor, with a capital of £125,000, in 12,500 shares of £10 each. The Government has promised £5,000 on its completion.

Small-pox is spreading in the interior of the country, among the negroes, where medical officers find it difficult to reach. The physicians in Kingston are arguing compulsory vaccination, and the Government medical officers are doing their best to enforce it. It is not epidemic.

The Royal Mail Company is unable to carry all the freight that now offers for England. Three thousand bags of coffee have been shut out from three successive steamers, and they contemplate running an extra cargo steamer monthly, with a little steamer to run round the island to pick up freight and passengers in time for the Atlantic steamer.

THE SAVAGES.

Capt. Jack and the Modoc Scouts—The Yankton Sioux.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—No news has been received from the Modoc scouts sent after Capt. Jack.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In further contradiction of the report communicated by Gen. Custer, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs this morning received a telegram from John G. Gorsinan, saying: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, not one of the Yankton Indians has left the reservation to join the hostile Indians on the Upper Missouri."

The Postal Cards Contract—Card of the Contractors.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 29.—In regard to the Associated Press dispatch from Washington this evening, announcing that the printing of postal cards has been suspended, the Morgan Envelope Company, of this city, who are the contractors, make the following statement:

Up to this hour (11 P. M.) no order suspending the printing of postal cards has been received by us. To relieve the apprehensions of all interested, we will simply state that by June 1 we will be prepared to answer requisitions from the department to the extent of 750,000 cards per day, making for the year over twice the quantity thought by the department to be the probable extreme demand for the first year.

MORGAN ENVELOPE COMPANY.

Labor Reformers' Convention.

BOSTON, May 29.—At the Labor Reformers' Convention, in session here to-day, it was voted that a convention of the Labor Reform Party be held at Worcester, Aug. 3, 1873, to nominate a complete State ticket and candidates for the Senate of Massachusetts from the different districts. The President, Mr. Jones, made a few remarks, characterizing the two parties at present in the country as the "party of the past" and the "party of the spoils." The Labor Party was the salvation of the working men, and would succeed if its members were true. The convention was rather thinly attended, but much interest was manifested by those present.

The Baptist General Association in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., May 29.—The Baptist General Association of Virginia met to-day in the temporary Tabernacle at Richmond College. There were about 10,000 people, composed of delegates, visitors, and citizens, present, many of whom could not gain admittance. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. James Fife, the only survivor of the originators of the association fifty years ago.

After the completion of the organization, Rev. Dr. Curry, President, made an able address of two hours' duration upon the connection of the Baptists with the religious history of Virginia, in which he took the ground that the Baptists of this State had not only been the pioneers of religious freedom here, but by their efforts had secured it. He gave historical views of their struggles and persecution in Virginia. He further took the broad ground that the Baptist was the only denomination which, by the principle and by the force of its organization, was the champion of toleration and freedom.

Rev. Dr. Burrows, from the Committee on the Memorial Fund, reported that about $220,000 had been collected, of which $200,000 had been contributed in Virginia. Eighty thousand dollars have yet to be raised to complete the Memorial Fund. Over $17,000 were subscribed on the spot.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Chaplain John R. Matthews is ordered to the Naval Academy, June 15.

Holyoke, Mass., voted yesterday by a large majority to accept the city charter.

An unknown aged man jumped into the river yesterday at Albany and was drowned.

Joshua Mosher, fifty years old, hanged himself on Wednesday in a barn at Cornwall, on the Hudson.

The President and Gen. Babcock returned to Washington yesterday morning by the early train from Harrisburg.

The President yesterday respited Tom Wright until Friday, the 6th of June, when he is to be hanged for the murder of Rogerski.

The bill to consolidate the Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroads has been laid on the table in the Massachusetts Senate.

The stockholders of the Merrimac and Connecticut River Railroad elected directors yesterday, and Onslow Stearns President.

Hon. David H. Mason, United States District Attorney, died at his residence in Newton, Mass., yesterday morning, aged fifty-six years.

Frank T. Shanda, the alleged murderer of Thomas Maher, was held yesterday in Boston in $25,000 bail for trial. Maher can live but a few hours.

A vault-cleaner named Brown, colored, and Jacob Jasper, a white assistant, were both suffocated in a vault in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday morning.

Hon. John Hickman, ex-member of Congress, is dangerously ill at his residence in West Chester, Penn. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General will begin the distribution of the new postal stamps for the Executive Department to-morrow.

The Government trial of the "Lay Torpedo" took place at Newport, R. I., yesterday. The torpedo made the run of two miles and a quarter in seventeen minutes.

The Connecticut House of Representatives, yesterday, passed the constitutional amendment providing for one capital, and that Hartford, by 186 yeas to 52 nays.

An unknown Chinaman was murdered on Wednesday night by two white men in Clay-street, San Francisco. James Brannan and —— Rhodes were arrested on suspicion.

The boiler in Stevens' shingle-mill, in East Saginaw, Mich., exploded yesterday morning, killing one man, and fatally injuring four or five others. The mill was totally demolished.

A servant girl, known as "Susie," was strangled to death by some unknown man, in a vacant lot at the corner of Euclid-avenue and Kennard-street, Charleston, on Wednesday night.

While the Fourth Light Battery, at Lawrence, Mass., was practicing firing on Wednesday, Henry Hale lost an arm, and Alfred Bradbury a thumb, by the premature explosion of a charge.

The stockholders of the Northern Railroad, New-Hampshire, yesterday elected the old Board of Directors, with Onslow Stearns as President. The net earnings last year were $161,064 70.

Lieut. Commander George E. Wingate is detached from the Richmond, Lieut. Commander F. W. Dickens from the Kansas, and Lieut. Commander E. N. Kellogg, and all three placed on sick leave.

The agents of two American circus proprietors now in Canada have become involved in a libel suit, one as plaintiff and the other as defendant. They will get some gratuitous advertising by this means.

S. Stewart Chase, civil engineer and agent and treasurer of the Holyoke Water-Power Company, died yesterday, in Holyoke, Mass., from an injury received returning from Europe by steamer in 1871.

The Congregational Publishing Society received in cash, last year, $112,229 61, and had a cash balance on hand May 1, of $6,975 76. The society received for needy schools, $12,223 75, and gave away $12,836 85.

The Connecticut Senate yesterday elected Judge Origen S. Seymour Chief Justice. As his term will expire Feb. 9, 1874, by limitation in consequence of his age, Judge John D. Park was elected to succeed him.

William O'Brien, accused of burglary in Boston two years ago, having been found in the House of Correction in Newark, N. J., was removed to Boston on the requisition of Gov. Washburn, and committed for trial.

Messrs. Robinson, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury; Bartlett, private clerk of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Tanner, of the War Department, have arrived safe in London, with $10,600,000 of bonds for the Syndicate.

In the case of the Guadaloupe Rancho, in Santa Barbara County, California, the General Land Office has given the owners an exemplification of the patent as recorded, which is by law equivalent to the original.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been informed by Collector Bailey that the New-York Central Railroad Company have entered suit against him. The United States District Attorney will be instructed to defend him.

The body of a drowned man having dark hair and chin whiskers, was found at Fort Hamilton yesterday. He wore dark pants and vest, brown coat, soldier's overcoat, and a white handkerchief, marked "James Callaghan," was found in his pocket.

The balances in the United States Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $3,464,307; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,535,000; coin, $73,640,285, including $26,699,700 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

The schooner Maggie M. Weaver, Capt. Weaver, of Mauricetown, N. J., from Philadelphia, for Boston, put into Newport, R. I., yesterday, after collision with an unknown steamer off Shinnecock, on Wednesday, in which she lost her bowsprit, jibboom, and rigging.

The United States Writing-Paper Makers' Association met in Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and adjourned for four weeks, without deciding as to extending the time for half production. After June 1 the mills will go upon full time until the adjourned meeting is held.

The American Educational Society received, last year, $33,379 83, and had a balance of $4,401 47 on hand; they expended $31,686 59, leaving a balance of $6,095 91. Three hundred and sixty-five young men have been assisted in thirty-six colleges and theological schools.

Capt. McNeil, of the bark Maverton, reports, at Quebec, that May 19, off the east end of Anticosti, he saw a heavy field of ice, extending as far as the eye could reach; and from there to the south-west end saw very heavy icebergs. Ten miles west he saw the hulls of two vessels and a tent on shore.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in America, (colored,) yesterday in session in Philadelphia, indorsed the action of the General Conference in consolidating the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conferences. The annual address was delivered by Bishop Moore.

The funeral of Lieut. George M. Harris, who died from wounds received in the Modoc war, took place yesterday afternoon, at Laurel Hill, after services at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, without military display. Lieuts. Farragut and Rodgers, graduates at West Point, were among the pall-bearers.

The Grand Temple of Honor of this State, now in session at Troy, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: G. W. T., George H. Hick; G. W. V. T., John Marselius; G. W. R., R. C. Bull; G. W. U., John A. Jones; G. W. W., Wm. B. Wadsworth; W. C., Asa P. Thayer; G. W. G., C. H. Marriott. The next annual session will be held at New-York.

Fires.

A fire at Ferguson Falls, Ontario, yesterday, destroyed McVicar's steam grist and saw mills. Loss $16,000; no insurance.

Another fire occurred at Madoc, Canada, Wednesday night, which destroyed three stores and two dwellings. Mr. Hudgins, who was burnt out at the late fire, was again a sufferer.

L. Phillips' box and saw mill, West Hanover, Mass., was burned on Wednesday, with a large stock of lumber, shingles, and boxes. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

The Great Western Railway bridge at Oakville, Ontario, was burned yesterday. Trains will run as follows until the damage is repaired: Leave Toronto at 5:45 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave Hamilton at 9 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Civil Service Board—Union Pacific Litigation—The Postal-Card Contract—The Debt.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There is cause for some apprehension lest civil service reform in the Treasury Department will suffer on account of the resignation of the Department Examining Board. The reason assigned by the members resigning, that they could not attend properly to the business of their offices in the Treasury and to the duties of the commission, will operate to deter all other good men in the department from accepting appointments on a new board. There is very little honor and no profit in the appointment, and there is a great deal of extra work, and no one not in love with the principle of reform will accept the appointments and do the work in a manner to make examinations anything except a form. Mr. Elliott has been requested to nominate a new board. The examinations that were held about three weeks ago for filling vacancies in the $900 positions for ladies have not culminated in any appointments yet. The standing of the candidates examined has been made out, but the question has been raised whether the $900 positions have not been excepted from the operation of the rules by the President, and the question has been turned over to the Advisory Board, now in session, for settlement.

THE UNION PACIFIC SUIT.

The rumor has been started that the suit of the Government against the Union Pacific Railroad is practically a farce, because the litigation will not probably conclude for twenty-five years, by which time the maturity of the bonds will have forever settled the question of the interest. In answer thereto the Law Department says that it may be reasonably expected that the suit will come to an end within five years, and that the prerogative or precedence upon the docket will always be insisted upon on behalf of the United States.

POSTAGE OF NEWSPAPER EXCHANGES.

Several Western newspapers have suggested that the Postmaster General has precedents and authority for giving the new postal code such a liberal construction as will admit of the free transmission of newspaper exchanges and of newspapers published within the county. Mr. Creswell has again carefully examined the law in view of these published suggestions, and has concluded that the act admits only of a strict construction. Newspapers, consequently, can expect no relief until the meeting of the next Congress.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Gov. Jewell did not wait to see the President, last evening, as urgent business called him home; but he left with the Secretary of State a formal notification of his acceptance of the Russian mission, and will return here again next week.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Henry D. Cooke, Jr., son of Gov. Cooke, and Miss Anna H. Dodge, daughter of Hamilton Dodge, Esq., a well-known citizen of Georgetown. The ceremony will take place at St. John's Church, Georgetown, next Wednesday evening.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

The following changes have been made in the Revenue Marine Service: Capt. E. A. Freeman has been detached from the Mahoning and ordered to the command of the Wilderness, repairing at New-York; Capt. Frank Barr, detached from the Wilderness and ordered to the command of the Mahoning; First Lieut. Joseph Irish, detached from the Moccasin and ordered to the Manhattan; First Lieut. W. S. Simmons, ordered to the Rescue, at Fernandina; First Lieut. J. C. Mitchell, detached from the Rescue and ordered to the Jasmine, at New-York; First Lieut. J. H. Parker, detached from the Jasmine, and ordered to the Colfax, at Baltimore. The Collector of Customs at Boston has been ordered to put the revenue steamer Mahoning in commission for duty from Portsmouth, N. H., to Holmes' Hole. The steamer Perry has been placed in commission for duty on Lake Erie.

THE TREASURY NOTE PAPER.

Joseph Parker, a paper manufacturer of New-Haven; Lyman Hollingworth, a paper manufacturer of Boston; Senator West, Wm. Hemphill Jones, Acting First Controller of the Treasury, and F. A. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, have addressed a letter to Secretary Richardson, stating that in accordance with a request made by him, they visited Glen Mills, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of examining the stock and materials used in the manufacture of paper for the Government, and the prices paid for the same, and report that they most cheerfully concur in the report made to the late Secretary Boutwell in July, 1871, by Senator Cragin and Mr. L. Hollingsworth, and adopt the recommendation made by those gentlemen. They, however, suggest that, in case there should be an increase of not less than twenty-five per centum in the quantity of localized and distributive fibre-paper ordered during the next year, as compared with the average quantity ordered during the past two years, a reasonable reduction in price might be practicable. They state that the order and system of the Messrs. Willcox give every assurance that the Government will be promptly and faithfully served.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day made the following appointments: Henry F. Askew, of Delaware, to be Commissioner to the Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia, vice William T. Read, deceased; Alva A. Knight, Collector of Internal Revenue for Florida; Frank D. Helrick, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City, Nevada; Darius Sullivan, Postmaster at Clinton, Mo.

THE POSTAL-CARD CONTRACT.

The Post-office Department to-day suspended the printing of postal cards, for the reason the card-board submitted was not equal to the contract requirements. The defects of and the delay in the issue of the postal cards are entirely the fault of the contractor, who had not provided facilities for their manufacture.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The present opinion at the Treasury Department is that the reduction of the public debt for May will be small, owing to large expenditures.

FLORIDA LAND DISTRICTS.

The President to-day issued an order discontinuing the Land-office at Tallahassee, Fla., and consolidating that land district with the East Florida Land District, with an office at Gainesville, Fla. This order revokes the order of last month relating to the East Florida District.

MACKENZIE'S RAID.

There is sufficient authority for stating positively that the Government will sustain Col. Mackenzie's pursuit and punishment of the Kickapoos upon Mexican Territory; and there is no reason to doubt that the recent visit of the Secretary of War to Texas had for its main object the arrangement and authorization of this plan for putting a stop to Indian depredations along the Mexican frontier.

Railroad Arbitration.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 29.—The arbitrators in the case of the Derby Railroad Company, versus The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, to decide what sum should be given by the latter to the former for land taken for the site of the proposed new depot, decided to-day that the Derby road should receive the sum of $112,500.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Withdrawal of Mr. Church for Park Commissioner—No Further Nominations.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3:30 yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair.

Mr. Billings presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to address the head of the United States Coast Survey, asking his opinion on the subject of the line of piers and bulk-heads adopted by the Department of Docks, the same tending, as is believed, to seriously obstruct the flow of the tide and the navigation of the harbor.

It was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Van Schaick was read, requesting the Board of Health to obtain signatures of property-owners to a petition for repaving Little Water and other streets, now in a filthy and dangerous condition.

Mr. Falconer said there was no necessity for any action being taken in the matter by this Board, a petition being already in circulation for the purpose proposed.

The resolution was, however, adopted.

Mr. McCafferty presented a resolution, authorizing the Board of Health to deposit street dirt, &c., in the shallow waters around Randall's Island. It was adopted.

Mr. Van Schaick moved to take up the Mayor's nomination of David B. Williamson as a Commissioner of Public Parks. Mr. Van Schaick said Mr. Williamson was a man of the highest character, of wealth and leisure, and a real estate owner. It had been said that Mr. Williamson was Mr. Green's man, but he was nobody's man. He was totally independent of any one's influence.

Mr. Cooper said he had made inquiries about Mr. Williamson, and could learn nothing of his antecedents.

Mr. Van Schaick's motion was then put and lost by a vote of 6 to 8.

A communication was read from the Mayor, withdrawing the name of Frederick E. Church as a Commissioner of Public Parks, Mr. Church having declined the position.

Another communication from the Mayor was received, inclosing one from the Bar Association, recommending that the ordinances of the Common Council be revised and codified.

It was referred to the Committee on Law.

Communications inclosing copies of the report of the Department of Docks and the Chamberlain's weekly statement, already published, were received and filed.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 3:30 P. M.

Train's Sanity—A Jury Again Pronounce Him Sane.

The much litigated question whether George Francis Train is sane or insane came up again for investigation yesterday, before a Sheriff's Jury, in pursuance of Judge Fancher's order to that effect, made on Mr. Train's petition.

Mr. William F. Howe opened the case to the jury in a few remarks, in which he stated that Dr. Cross had been merely called as a witness by counsel for Mr. Train on the trial before Judge Davis; that no question as to Train's sanity was asked him by counsel for the defense, but while on the stand Judge Davis asked him if Mr. Train was then of unsound mind, and he answered, "Yes." Dr. Cross was hostile to Mr. Train, and previous to coming to the stand had refused to testify without receiving his fees; that neither he (Mr. Howe) nor his associate saw fit to pay any fee for the service. The question for the jury would be whether Mr. Train was now of sound mind, and if it would be safe and proper to discharge him, and on those points abundant evidence would be produced to prove the affirmative.

Mr. Clark Bell, after calling attention to the fact that the District Attorney, although notified of the investigation, was not present, proceeded to examine witnesses as to Train's sanity. Mr. Messer, (examined for the defense on the former investigation,) Dr. Gassam, and Dr. Pengnet all testified to the prisoner's perfect sanity. On an intimation from Deputy Sheriff Stevens that sufficient uncontradicted testimony had been presented, Mr. Bell read a statement of what took place before Judge Davis, and briefly summing up, the case was submitted to the jury.

The jury at once returned a verdict that Train was sane then, was sane at the time his petition was filed, and that it is perfectly safe and proper to discharge him.

Mr. Train was then remanded to the custody of the Sheriff, and will be brought before Judge Fancher on Saturday, his counsel said, when a motion will be made for his final discharge.

Brady, the Burglar—More of the Bonds Traced to Their Owners.

Brady, the burglar, still remains in Police Head quarters, locked up in the strong cell in the yard, and guarded by an officer. His wife, a modest-looking and respectable woman, came to see him yesterday, and was very much affected. Brady is very sick, and has his head bandaged, having injured himself in jumping out of the window of Dr. Harrison's office, at No. 43 Carmine-street. One of the keepers of Auburn Prison called on Capt. Irving, yesterday morning, and asked that, in the event of Detectives Tully and Dilks not establishing the present charge of robbery against Brady, that he be surrendered to serve out his unexpired term of three and a half years in Auburn Prison, from which he escaped. Brady, it will be remembered, was convicted of the burglary of Joseph Gall's optician store, No. 21 Union-square, before Judge Bedford, in the Court of General Sessions, on the 13th of March, 1871. Mr. Thompson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Port Jervis, called on Detective Tully yesterday and identified four of the registered bonds on which were the names of Garrett Fay, O. Young, Benjamin Newkirk, and William C. Drake, which were found in Brady's possession when arrested, as having been a portion of $300,000 worth of securities stolen by burglars from the Port Jervis Bank four years ago. Mr. Wells, an architect, residing in Washington, called on Detective Dilks and said that the two $10,000 bonds found with Brady had been stolen from Mr. Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, Ohio. These bonds, on examination, proved to have been altered, the name of Amasa Stone having been changed to Amasa Storre, and the words Cleveland, Ohio, having been erased and re-written in the same ink with which the alteration was effected. Brady will not be taken to the Tombs until Detectives Dilks and Tully have completed the case against him.

The City Hall.

Since the 1st inst. a number of merchants doing business in the lower part of the City, on making application at the Permit Bureau for licenses to receive and deliver goods across the sidewalks, have discovered that they have been deceived and swindled by persons representing themselves to be agents of the bureau. It is said on the authority of the present head of the bureau, that two persons employed as inspectors by his predecessor have been in the habit of going round to wholesale merchants and promising, on receipt of sums varying from $10 to $25, to obtain permits for them, and thus save them all further trouble. In several instances this was the last seen of the pretended agents. The public should understand that permits can be obtained at the Mayor's Office only, and that no money should be paid to any one outside of the office. Ten dollars is the highest sum charged for a permit of any kind.

Licenses for hackney coaches expire on the 2d of next month. They should be renewed at once.

Some surprise was expressed yesterday at no nomination for Park Commissioner being sent to the Board of Aldermen by the Mayor in place of that of Mr. Church, withdrawn. It is said that the Mayor had already decided on the gentleman mentioned in THE TIMES of Wednesday, but that, so soon as the same was made public, so strong a pressure was brought to bear on him that he promised to reconsider the matter. At the next meeting of the Board this nomination, with three for Police Justices, will probably be sent in.

Civil Service Examination in the Health Department.

For two days past the medical gentlemen composing the corps of sanitary inspectors and assistant sanitary inspectors of the Health Department, who are all applicants for reappointment under the new board, have been undergoing a very rigid examination to determine their qualifications for the duties of the position. The examination is conducted by a system of written questions, a copy of which is furnished to each person under examination, and they are required to append the replies in writing. The questions relate chiefly to hygiene, the symptoms and diagnosis of zymotic and contagious diseases, the ventilation and sanitary construction of tenement-houses, and such other matters as would naturally come under their supervision as sanitary officers. The examination is conducted, and the questions were arranged by Dr. Vanderpoel, Chairman of the Committee on Applications, and Dr. Stephen Smith, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health, and the result of the examination will be treated as confidential until after the appointments are made. The clerks in the department will also be subjected to an examination next week.

A Tragic Coincident.

A remarkable suicide occurred at Jamesville, Long Island, on Monday last. Mr. Allen Coy, about three months ago, married the widow of his deceased brother, Nathan Coy. Her brother committed suicide by hanging about thirteen years ago, and it appears that she had ever since preserved the rope with which he hanged himself. On the morning mentioned she and her husband arose as usual, but while he was attending to his customary out-door work she, instead of going about her household duties, took the suicide's rope, and proceeding to an unoccupied chamber, hanged herself. Mr. Coy missed her on returning to the house, and when he succeeded in finding her life was extinct. Temporary aberration of mind is assigned as the cause.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Time-Keeper of the Bleecker-Street Line on Trial—Disagreement of the Jury.

Samuel T. Warner, time-keeper of the Bleecker-street line of cars, was placed on trial, charged with cruelty to animals. Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, on the part of the Attorney General, appeared with Assistant District Attorney Russell for the prosecution; ex-Recorder Smith represented the Bleecker-street Railroad Company.

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, testified that on the 15th May, 1872, his attention was drawn to a horse attached to one of the Bleecker-street cars, coming on toward Broadway. The animal perspired profusely, was very much emaciated, and suffered from the disease called quittor. One hoof had a large sore on it, from which the blood was running, and the animal seemed to be in great pain. A sketch representing the nature of the sore from which the horse suffered, and a picture of the animal as it appeared when discovered by Mr. Bergh, were, after some opposition from the defense, submitted in evidence. Witness ordered the arrest of the driver, and directed the horse to be taken from the car. Warner, who announced himself as superintendent of the road, came up and refused to allow the animal to be taken from the car.

Thomas W. Hartfield, Superintendent of the society, testified that he noticed the horse lame, and ordered the driver to stop. The driver was subsequently arrested, and, on an attempt being made to take the horse from the car, Warner interfered, and stated that the animal should draw the car to the depot. The prisoner then jumped on the car, seized the reins and drove off.

Officer Cortright, who arrested the driver, testified to the condition of the horse.

Dr. Alexander Leitard and Dr. Charles C. Grice were called by the prosecution as experts, and testified to the serious nature of the disease from which the horse suffered, and stated that it would be aggravated by work.

The defense called Thomas O'Shea, a veterinary surgeon, who swore that the horse was in good condition, and would be benefited by being put to work.

The prisoner, in his own behalf, testified that the horse was in good condition, and was recovering from the disease in the hoof.

John T. Roberts, stable foreman, corroborated the prisoner's evidence. John T. Conover, President of the road, and S. L. King also testified that the horse was in good condition.

The jury, after deliberating for some time, announced that there was no possibility of their agreeing to a verdict, and were discharged.

The Court then adjourned for the term.

The Roderick Tragedy—Commencement of the Inquest.

Coroner Jones yesterday commenced the inquest in the case of Mrs. Ann Roderick, who was shot and killed during a fight between her son, George W. Roderick, and her nephew, James Corcoran, on the sidewalk in front of No. 106 Ninth-street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday evening last. Several witnesses of the affray were examined, and their testimony was a literal corroboration of the account of the affray in Monday's TIMES. It was proved that Corcoran was a dissolute character, and had gone to the house of Mrs. Roderick on the Sunday evening previous to the shooting, and forcing his way to her bedroom threatened to stab her unless he was provided with liquor.

George Roderick was sworn, and testified in his own behalf. He stated that Corcoran was always making trouble in the family. Witness corroborated the evidence previously given as to Corcoran having threatened to stab Mrs. Roderick. Witness feared that some harm might come to his mother from Corcoran, and accordingly he provided himself with a pistol, which, with others, lay in a drawer at the office of his employers, Messrs. Morriss & Pearsall. He sought Corcoran, and told one of the latter's companions that he had the pistol, hoping by that means to keep him from the house. On Sunday afternoon he went to Fort Hamilton, and on returning at 7 P. M. he saw Corcoran and Thomas Fittium approaching as he neared the house. Corcoran came up to him, applying vile epithets, and struck him twice as he laid his hand on the gate to enter. Roderick tried to get away from him, but after receiving another blow he closed with him and they struggled together. Mrs. Roderick ran out of the house and tried to separate them. Fittium tried to pull Corcoran away, saying that he was drunk. They all then grappled for the pistol, and as Corcoran attempted to force Roderick to let go by biting his hand the pistol was discharged, and Mrs. Roderick fell dead. Mr. Thomas E. Pearsall, of Messrs. Morriss & Pearsall, in whose employ Roderick has been for the past five years, was placed on the stand, and testified to the excellent character of the prisoner. Thomas Fittium corroborated Roderick's testimony, and stated that Corcoran was drunk and provoked the fight. Mrs. Ellen Mead, Patrick Walker, Margaret Johnson, and others, were also sworn, and testified in accordance with the statements of the other witnesses, and as Corcoran declined making any statement in the absence of his counsel, the further hearing was adjourned to Monday next.

Annual Reception of the Sheltering Arms—Report of Trustees.

The annual reception by the Ladies' Association of the Sheltering Arms was held yesterday afternoon, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Tenth-avenue. A refreshment table was provided by the ladies interested in the institution, who also offered for sale useful and fancy articles, the proceeds of which went toward the support of the children in the cottage.

The day's exercises began at 2 P. M., with singing by the children, after which the visitors and inmates repaired to St. Mary's Chapel, adjoining the institution, where the trustees' report was read by the President, Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters. The report showed the institution to be in a prosperous condition, and caring for 140 children, 41 of whom are supported by the patrons, who pay $128 each, annually. During the year there were no deaths, and but two cases of sickness occurred in the institution. The report calls upon the charitably disposed for assistance, as it is the intention of the trustees to erect a hospital, to be called the "Innocents' Hospital," for the care of crippled children. About two-thirds of the applicants for admission to the Sheltering Arms have been turned away during the year, because of the limited accommodations.

According to the report of the Treasurer the yearly receipts have been $28,910 57; expenditures, $18,654 50. A debt of $15,000 has been decreased, during the year, to $4,500. After a brief address to the patrons and children by Rev. Dr. Southgate, Gen. Sharpe, in an appropriate speech, presented the little ones with a large and elegant United States flag. Wm. P. Lee, one of the trustees, received the flag on behalf of the children. Bishop Potter made a brief address to the children, and said a few kind words of encouragement to the patrons of the institution, after which the proceedings closed.

Closing the Dance-Houses in the Eighth Ward.

Capt. McCullagh, of the Eighth Precinct Police, reported to Superintendent Matsell, yesterday, that on the previous evening he had succeeded in closing up the low dance-house No. 87 Mercer-street, kept by "Box" Heffernan, and also an establishment of the same description kept by an ex-convict named McLaughlin, at No. 135 Mercer-street. In concluding his report Capt. McCullagh says: "These places have for a long time past been patronized and frequented by the most notorious thieves and vile characters. It gives me great relief to have the power of closing them up, as they never existed with my consent."

The concluding paragraph of Capt. McCullagh's report is very suggestive, and worthy of explanation. If these places have existed so long without his consent, why did he not close them up sooner? Who was it countenanced and protected these vile dens? Capt. McCullagh doubtless can explain.

Controller's Receipts and Payments.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz.:

From taxes, water rents, and interest	$14,331 06
From street opening and improvements and interest	25,520 21
Croton rent and interest	5,150 73
From market rents and fees and water lot rent	906 45
From Croton water rent	4,734 00
Total	$50,192 47

The Controller paid yesterday the Police Department for salaries of commissioners, employes, and the force, for the month of May, $257,400; for supplies for the police for month of May, $5,000. He has also paid the Police Department this month the expenses, &c., of street cleaning for May, $125,000.

VACATED ASSESSMENTS.

Letter from Controller Green to the Legislature.

The following letter, in response to a Senate resolution, was read yesterday in that body:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 27, 1873.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New-York:

I have received the following resolution of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Controller of the City of New-York be requested to communicate to the Senate a statement showing the amount of assessments that have been vacated, the persons by whom these vacations have been obtained, and what measures are, in his judgment, necessary to protect the interests of the City in this respect.

The compilation of the information required by this resolution has occupied more time than I could have wished. The results of the examination are presented in tabular form. The assessments vacated in the year

1859 amount to	$17,244 59	1867	$10,913 35
1860	22,243 25	1868	83,960 45
1862	1,579 09	1869	70,221 58
1863	21,212 46	1870	337,626 36
1864	395 38	1871	521,042 13
1865	11,781 55	1872	967,791 89
1866	33,358 19		
Total			$2,099,300 27

These vacations have in every instance been where the assessments were founded on proceedings prior to 1871.

It has been stated that a combination has heretofore existed between certain persons engaged in getting assessments vacated, and subordinate employes in the public offices, by which omissions or irregularities in assessment proceedings have, for a consideration, been designedly permitted, in order that the assessments might be invalidated on them; but I think it is probable that these irregularities, which are mostly technical, resulted generally from ignorance or carelessness. Owing to the irregularities which affected the validity of these assessments, the persons referred to have been enabled to obtain the intervention of the courts to do what is very detrimental to the interests of the City. These assessments generally are laid to collect moneys actually paid by the City for the benefit of the property assessed. The owners of the property have, as a general thing, received something approaching a fair value for the assessments charged upon their property. Assessments, however, have been imposed in a few cases for poultice and other worthless pavements, and from these assessments owners might naturally deem themselves entitled to exemption. Some pay assessments, while others, on the same line of improvements, escape in the manner above mentioned. The scrutiny of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments ought generally to render applications to the courts for the vacation of assessments unnecessary.

Stimulated by large gains, certain lawyers have organized their offices to carry on a regular business in vacating assessments. They obtain, by one means or another, a list of the assessments, and have their runners to notify parties upon what terms assessments can be vacated and set aside. These terms are from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of the assessment. Their blanks are ready printed, and they have all the arrangements for conducting this sort of business. I append hereto specimens of these blanks. While the profits of these lawyers are great, the loss to the City is immense. In the year 1872, not less than $967,791 89 were set aside, this amount becoming a charge on the City. It is from these assessments solely that bonds of the City can be issued to raise money to pay for the improvements for which the assessments are laid. If the assessments are not collected, the bonds cannot be paid, unless some other method is provided. Schedule D contains the names of the attorneys, so far as known, by whose agency the vacation of the assessments mentioned in the other schedule have been procured.

I have heretofore earnestly called the attention of the City authorities to the necessity of action on this subject, and have caused bills to be prepared, and which are now before the Legislature, to put a stop to it.

I respectfully, but earnestly, request the Legislature to enact a law that will cut off this business of vacating assessments, and that will provide, as far as possible, for an equitable rule of reassessments of the amounts so vacated. With very great respect, ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Names of attorneys employed in vacating assessments, and amount of assessment vacated by each, from 1859 to 1872, inclusive, in the Bureau of Arrears:

Devlin, Miller & Trull	$366,016 08	R. C. Embree	1,086 51
T. F. Neville	221,947 30	J. J. Townsend	966 55
Johnson & Ward	102,786 31	H. J. Anderson	947 41
Abm. R. Lawrence, Jr.	101,213 17	A. Cardozo	938 95
Porter, West & Deering	60,288 40	E. E. Anderson	900 68
Anderson, Adams & Young	56,254 39	P. G. Gage	884 92
Chas. E. Miller	37,913 95	N. Quackenbush	769 08
C. G. Mitchell	18,976 16	Irving & Ward	734 36
S. B. Higginbotham	13,679 40	S. L. H. Ward, Jr.	713 25
A. M. Burr	13,376 07	John C. Shaw	707 58
Genet & Peet	9,097 84	Jos. M. Patten	693 93
J. Brice Smith	8,742 51	Mann & Parsons & J. F. Miller	685 11
P. A. Hargous	8,425 01	W. C. Trull	667 02
Stanley & Brown	8,404 15	G. W. Wingate	635 36
Jas. A. Deering & A. B. Johnson	8,192 55	C. J. & E. Devitt	581 14
Pierpont, Stanley & Langdell	7,009 02	A. Brown	569 83
H. Magin, Jr.	6,535 72	Bliss & Cadwallader	511 66
John Ely	6,472 46	J. B. Stevens	511 54
H. Bodenheim	6,052 07	Dan. Seymour	468 13
E. B. Bogardus, D. Evans & D. Stitt	3,755 62	Lee & Alvord	462 40
Thos. Hooker	3,601 12	A. B. Johnson	403 86
F. M. Scott	3,204 79	L. H. Cording	395 38
T. H. Baldwin	2,562 43	F. L. Stetson	377 10
Oliver W. West	2,270 17	J. G. Burchell	352 00
Quinn & Rogers	2,046 91	P. Fitzgerald	293 90
M. Kettell	1,652 78	Thos. B. Odell	261 18
Dan. O'Connor	1,645 26	H. Z. Hayner	182 95
K. Simon	1,584 52	John Healey	181 53
Martin & Smith	1,509 09	Averill & Kent	165 71
Ernstein & Murphy	1,385 11	Anderson & Miller	140 12
M. S. Isaacs	1,190 78	M. T. Birdsell	218 70
		Dunn Bros	137 96
		D. Evans	134 04
		Mariben & Arnoux	104 67
		Unknown attorneys	52,047 21
Total			$1,098,250 87

TRUMAN H. BALDWIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, NO. 27 PARK-PLACE, CORNER CHURCH-STREET, NEW-YORK.

Assessment for——

We, the undersigned, the owners of lots set opposite our respective names, do hereby authorize Mr. Truman H. Baldwin, to take proceedings to have the above assessment vacated or reduced, or the assessment or collection thereof perpetually restrained, and in case of success we severally agree to pay to said Truman H. Baldwin, for his services, one-fourth of the sum (including interest accrued thereon, if any there shall be) taken from the amounts assessed against our respective lots on the assessment books in this matter, or from which our said lots shall be relieved. In case of failure it is understood that said Truman H. Baldwin is to make no charge whatever.

Dated New-York, ——, 1873.

Name.	Address.	Situation of Lots	Street Nos.	Ward.	Block.	Ward No.

T. F. NEVILLE, COUNSELOR AT LAW, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.

Patrick Dooley, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: We have the matter of the assessment for Church-street extension now in hand for a number of parties assessed. Your property, No. 127 Mott-street, has been sold for arrears. We can get the assessment vacated for you, and will charge you one-fourth (¼) of the amount of the assessment if we are successful, but nothing in case of failure. Inclosed find contract, and if you wish us to take charge of the matter, sign and return us the contract.

Yours, J. B. CHRISTIE, for T. F. N.

T. F. NEVILLE, Counselor at Law, ROOM NO. 4, NOS. 117 AND 119 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.

T. Patrick Dooley, ———. Address, No. 127 Mott-street, ———. Owner of one ——— lot, ward ———. No. 841 ———. Assessed $63 for Church-street extension, between Fulton and Morris-street. ———, in the City of New-York, (confirmed Dec. 30, 1867,) hereby authorize T. F. Neville to take proceedings and to have said assessment vacated or reduced, and in case of success I agree to pay said Neville for his services one fourth the sum, (including the accrued interest,) taken from the amount now standing against any and all of said lots, on the assessment books in said matter; but in case of failure, said Neville is to be paid nothing.

Society of Friends.

The yearly session of the Conference of the Society of Friends was continued yesterday at the meeting-house, Rutherford-place. The entire day was devoted to completing the business before the conference. A number of reports from various committees were read and adopted. It is expected that the conference will adjourn to-day at noon.

The Tweed Trial—Another Appeal for Delay.

A motion was made before Judge Davis, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, to postpone the Tweed trial until October next, on the ground that his senior counsel, John Graham, was very ill, and defendant could not safely proceed to trial without him. The motion was opposed by Mr. Peckham, who claimed that the trial had been already too long delayed. After a consultation between the counsel on both sides and the Court, Judge Davis announced that he would let the matter stand over until Monday, when defendant might present medical testimony as to Mr. Graham's condition.

THE DOCK COMMISSIONERS.

Reduction of Expenses Agreed Upon—A Saving of $41,000 per Annum.

The Commissioners of the Dock Department met yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Westervelt in the chair. The Executive Committee reported favorably on the petition of the Knickerbocker Ice Company for a place to receive ice at the foot of Delancey-street, and on the report of Superintendent Wood on the condition of certain piers and bulkheads. The recommendations of the committee were agreed to.

A resolution was adopted allowing the Police Commissioners to order the dumping of ashes, clean earth, &c., inside the bulkhead-wall at the new Pier No. 1, North River.

A communication was received from Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, Police Department, asking the repair of the dumping-board at the foot of Gouverneur-slip, which was concurred in by Engineer Turner, who reported that the repairs would cost $600. It was ordered to be attended to. Superintendent Thorne also called attention to the necessity for dredging around the dumping-board at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

A petition was received from residents of Washington Heights, asking the extension of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, North River, so that steam-boats may stop there. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

An important communication was read from President Westervelt to the Secretary of the Board, in answer to a communication inclosing a list of employes of the department and their salaries. Mr. Westervelt says:

"I am of opinion that the duty now performed by the district superintendent, could be performed without detriment to the service by one-half the number now engaged in it, and would recommend that the force be reduced from ten to five superintendents. In the Bureau of Engineers, I think, the work ought to be done by one chief and two assistant engineers, one draughtsman, one surveyor, and one assistant clerk. I would recommend that the salary of the Engineer in Chief be $5,500 per annum; that of Secretary to the Commissioner, $4,000; Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies and Floating Property, $4,000; the salaries of Assistant Superintendents of Repairs and Supplies, Alfred J. Murray and James Guthrie, $2,000 per annum, and the salaries of all other employes to remain unchanged."

This report was adopted without debate. By these changes a large decrease is made in the number of employes and the salaries paid them, a saving of $41,000 a year to the City being the result. The two offices of Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies and Superintendent of Floating Property are combined; one-half the district superintendents will be relieved, and a number of clerks will leave. A still further reduction of expenses is in contemplation.

THE INGERSOLL "RING" SUIT.

Motion of Defendant to Set Aside the Judgment-Roll, and Judgment Denied.

Mr. David Dudley Field and Elihu Root, counsel for James H. Ingersoll in the six million suit brought against him by the People of the State, appeared in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, and moved to set aside the judgment-roll because of error in entitling the cause, which was entitled in the County of Albany, and for the omission to include several papers which should properly form a part of the judgment-roll, among which was the summons in the case. The case is to be argued next week in the Court of Appeals, on an appeal from the decision of the General Term of this district affirming a previous decision of Judge Hardin, holding that the Board of Supervisors of this County, and not the people of the State, were the proper parties plaintiff.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. O'Conor and Peckham on the part of the people, the former in a few words maintaining that if error there was in the judgment roll, which they denied, the Court of Appeals was the proper place to make the objection. If the other side thought the summons and the other papers, of the absence of which they complained, were of any materiality to them in arguing the appeal, why he would assent to their being put in the form of a supplement to the record, and the Court might so order.

Mr. Field said they did not ask that; their motion was to set aside the record.

Judge Fancher said the case being new in the Court of Appeals, he did not see how he could, nor would he, interfere with the judgment roll.

After some further argument on the part of Mr. Field, to the effect that the judgment roll was still under the control of the Judge of the Supreme Court, at Chambers, Judge Fancher said all the defendant's rights could be saved in the Court of Appeals by having the fact appear that the motion had been made here and denied. Mr. Field asked then, that the order denying the motion, direct that the clerk shall certify such denial to the Court of Appeals.

It appearing to Judge Fancher that under an existing order such course was proper, he directed that the required clause be inserted.

Counsel for Ingersoll also moved at the same time to vacate the judgment on the ground that a judgment could not be entered in favor of one defendant—Ingersoll—without including his codefendants. This motion was also denied.

The Winston-English Libel Suit—The Defendant's Bail Reduced to $2,000.

In the suit for libel brought by Frederick S. Winston, President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, against Stephen English, publisher of the *Insurance Times*, and in which defendant was imprisoned in default of $20,000 bail, a motion was made yesterday on behalf of defendant for a reduction of bail. The facts of the case have already appeared in the columns of THE TIMES, not only when it has been before the Court, but also when the subject of investigation before the Legislature at Albany. Defendant, as grounds for the reduction asked for, stated that he had been in close confinement since the 23d of January last; that he has suffered and is suffering great pecuniary loss and mental and physical hardship by his imprisonment; that his health and standing, his business and property have suffered already great injury, and that they will be ruined by the further continuance of his confinement in jail, and that he is unable to procure bail. It also appeared that he is held to bail in $10,000 in another suit brought by George F. Hope in the Supreme Court.

Judge Curtis, in deciding to grant the motion, said: The law, in requiring bail, seeks only to have security that the defendant's person will be within the jurisdiction of the court, to be amenable to its final judgment. There is no element of punishment in its requisition. There is nothing in the papers showing that the defendant will probably seek to escape beyond the jurisdiction of the court. On the contrary, it appears that he voluntarily came within its jurisdiction, and submitted to arrest. The plaintiff's counsel, on the argument, stated that they did not desire to be considered as strenuously opposing the defendant's application for a reduction of the amount of bail. The defendant's counsel asked to have it reduced to $2 000. In view of these considerations, and without undertaking to pass in any degree upon the merits of the controversy, I think there should be an order reducing the amount of bail to the sum of $2,000.

The Jersey Bounty Claims—Verdict for Plaintiff.

The case of George W. Bailey, who sues the City of Hoboken for $400 bounty money, and interest for seven years and ten months, has been decided in favor of the claimant, the jury finding in full. The case is a test one in sixty suits. In 1865 Gen. Hatfield enlisted sixty men who were credited on the quota of Hoboken. Then came the news of Lee's surrender and that the Government needed no more men. The bounty was refused, and the matter has been pending ever since. The defense was that the ending of the war released the city. Judge Bedle charged that this was not a good defense, and the jury found as stated. The case will go to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

A "Banco" Game Broken Up.

Numerous complaints having reached Superintendant Matsell in relation to a "banco" game, which had been for several months past doing a flourishing business at No. 571 Broadway, Capt. Irving received orders to break up the place. Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg were detailed to attend to the matter, and yesterday afternoon visited the place and arrested James Bell and Geo. Holston, the reputed proprietors, who had been doing business under the name of Goodwin & Baker. The accused were locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be taken before Justice Dowling to-day.

The Police Department.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, it was resolved that permission should be asked of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for the Street-cleaning Department to dump street-sweepings, &c., on Randall's Island. A communication was received from the Fire Commissioners requesting the board to turn over to them all the records, papers, books, &c., of the Fire Marshal's Bureau, and to detail Patrolmen Chas. H. Reinisch and Harvey P. Miller for duty in the office of Fire Marshal Sheldon. The request was referred to the Committee on Station-houses.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 29, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	15	Leather, sides	2,850
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Oil, bbls	50
Cotton, bales	654	Oil-cake, pkgs	410
Dried Fruit, pkgs	59	Beef, pkgs	29
Eggs, bbls	1,623	Pork, pkgs	21
Beans, bbls	85	Cut-meats, pkgs	715
Flour, bbls	13,155	Lard, tcs	1,042
Meal, bbls	40	Butter, pkgs	2,961
Meal, bags	325	Cheese, pkgs	2,878
Wheat, bushels	72,930	Tallow, pkgs	330
Corn, bushels	39,839	Stearine, pkgs	10
Oats, bushels	22,224	Grease, pkgs	34
Rye, bushels	3,000	Pea-nuts, bushels	606
Malt, bushels	500	Pea-nuts, bags	214
Hides, No.	5,847	Rice, pkgs	65
Skins, bales	349	Starch, pkgs	450
Hops, bales	34	Tobacco, hhds	439
Crude Turp., bbls	532	Tobacco, pkgs	96
Tar, bbls	493	Wool, bales	249
Resin, bbls	8,600	Whisky, bbls	615
Spirits Turp., bbls	208		

ASHES—Pots have been quoted steady at $8 ⅌ 100 lbs., on a moderate jobbing inquiry. Pearls nominal.

COCOA—Has been in light request, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quite dull in the wholesale line, yet prices have not varied essentially; sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,029 bags Rio by the Ontario at 19¼c.; and at Baltimore 542 bags do. by the Campanero, and 477 bags do. by the Palladin, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 70,473 bags, and at the outports, 34,877 bags, with 70,500 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. The recent movements in other kinds have been limited, embracing 400 bags Java, 385 bags Laguayra, 1,522 bags Costa Rica, 782 bags Ceylon, 80 bags San Domingo, sold in lots for consumption (part before reported) within our range; 787 bags San Domingo, shipped to Liverpool by first hands. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here to-day was 21,801 bags and 14,370 mats. We quote invoices for the present, as before, thus: Rio, 17¾c.@18¼c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19½c.; prime, 19¾c.@19⅞c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18½c.@20c., gold; Java, 20½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19¾c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c., gold.

COTTON—There has been rather more doing for early delivery at about steady rates; sales, 1,856 bales, including 755 bales to shippers, 1,099 bales to spinners, and 2 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been moderate, checked, in part, by the lighter offerings and the advanced views of holders, contracts for the later months having been quoted up ⅛c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,900 bales, (of which 2,900 bales last evening and 8,000 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18⅛c., June at 18 19-32c., July at 18 13-16c.@18 27-32c., August at 18 27-32c., September at 17 13-16c., October at 17⅜c., November at 17¼c., and December at 16⅞c.@17c. The receipts at this port to-day were 654 bales, including 83 bales from Wilmington, 571 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,456 bales, and thus far this week, 26,293 bales, against 27,666 bales same time last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,392,220 bales, against 2,618,618 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than a half grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Middling	19¾	19¾	19⅞	20
Good Middling	21¾	21¾	21¾	22

EGGS—Have been moderately sought after since our last, within the range from 17c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western, State, and near-by stock, with the main call for really good to prime stock at 18c.@18½c. ⅌ dozen.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been quoted steady on a moderate demand; sales, 2,000 boxes at $2 50, currency, free, and 5,000 boxes on private terms.

FISH—The inquiry for the leading kinds has been fair, and prices have been quoted firm. Dry Cod quoted $5 50@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$20; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3 at $9 25@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite moderate, as well for trade purposes as for shipment, on the basis of about previous quotations. The offerings have been fair of most kinds of stock at the ruling figures, but holders of desirable grades have been seemingly less eager to place supplies, and unwilling to make any further important concessions. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice superfine State and Western, at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 75@$7 25, chiefly $7; good to very fancy do., $7 25@$8 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7 15, mainly at $7; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 75@$7 35 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

In Southern Flour the business has been wholly in a jobbing way, and mainly in medium Extras, at essentially unaltered rates; offerings comparatively limited. Sales, 750 bbls., in lots, at from $6@$8 25 for poor to choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 for ordinary to very choice Trade and Family Extras, ⅌ bbl....California Flour continues inactive, with good to choice Extra quoted at $9 25@$10; Oregon at $10 25@$10 50 ⅌ bbl....An extensive movement in Oregon Flour, to arrive, embracing some 3,500 bbls., was rumored, but without reliable particulars....Rye Flour has been moderately sought after at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, and $4 80@$6 for Fancy; sales 450 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 65@$6 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in more demand, at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35 from dock and delivered; $3 15@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey; $3 35 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 1,050 bbls....Bag-meal has been dull and heavy at from $1 20@$1 25 for coarse, $1 25@$1 30 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal inactive at $7 50@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

FRUITS—Business has been very quiet in nearly all foreign goods; prices weak. Sales, 1,200 boxes Layer Raisins, in lots, at $2 10@$2 15; 500 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 30; 100 bbls. Currants at 5¾c.; 100 bbls. Shelled Almonds and 600 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms, the latter closing at 6½c.; 45 casks Turkey Prunes at 8¼c., and 150 cases Sardines at 18c. for quarter and 30c. for half boxes. Also, 2,425 bbls. Zante Currants, (slightly stained,) at auction, at 4⅛c.@4¼c.

GRAIN—There has been an active movement noted in Spring Wheat, mainly for export, but at rather lower rates; lots for prompt delivery having been quoted off about a cent a bushel, on more urgent offerings. Winter Wheat has been quoted weaker in price, with holders evincing more eagerness to realize, and a very moderate demand noted, chiefly for milling purposes. Sales have been reported since our last, of 96,000 bushels, part to arrive soon, at $1 62@$1 64 for fair to very choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, the latter an extreme rate; $1 59 for good do., next week's delivery; $1 60@$1 61 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 57@$1 59 for fair to choice No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 50@$1 55 for No. 3 Spring; $1 30@$1 45 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 87½@$1 95 for Amber Western, chiefly at $1 91 for Amber Michigan; $1 70@$1 87½ for Red Western; $2 05 for White Genesee. For forward delivery, the offerings have been fair, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers, leading to a livelier business, embracing 82,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, first half of June, at $1 58, at which there were sellers at the close, with $1 57 bid; and 24,000 bushels do., last half of June, at $1 55 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been in reduced stock, and quoted ½c.@1c. higher on a good demand for shipment and home trade account, with sales reported of 61,500 bushels (part to arrive) at 65½c.@66c. for prime to choice new mixed Western; 64c.@65c. for steamer do.; 62½c.@64c. for soft and damp do.; 61c.@61½c. for unsound; 66c.@67c. for new Yellow Western; 66c.@67c.@68c. for old Mixed Western, the latter and extreme rate....Rye has been quoted steady, but no further dealings of moment have been reported, since the sales of 30,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 97c., to arrive, mentioned in our last....Barley dull and nominally unchanged....Barley-malt very quiet at previous quotations....Canada Peas, in bond, quoted dull and weak at $1 ⅌ bushel, in a wholesale way....Oats have been moderately inquired for at about former rates for the better grades of stock, which have been scarce, but at easier figures for low grades, which have been pressed for sale, and not in much favor with buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at 58c.@59c. for poor to choice new White Western; 49½c.@52c. for poor to very choice new Mixed do., chiefly at 50c. for average lots; 47½c.@50c. for Black do., mainly at 48c. for fair ordinary samples; 56c (nominally) for Red Mixed Western, in store; and on private terms, for new White Western, June option....Feed has been slow of sale at $20@$26 ⅌ ton.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet since our last, with Bags quoted at 15c. Bagging nominal at 11c....Domestic Cloth quoted at 13c.@13½c. for prompt deliveries.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been quoted about as before, on a fair call for the better grades, which have been offered with reserve. Bale Hay and Straw quoted at barges and depots thus: Prime Hay, $1 30@$1 40; Fancy do., $1 50; Good Hay, $1 10@$1 20; Prime Shipping Hay, 90c.; second quality do., 80c.; Clover Hay, 70c.@80c.; Long Rye Straw, $1 05@$1 10; Short Rye Straw, 80c.@90c.; Old Straw, 50c.@60c., ⅌ 100 lbs. Offerings mostly of low grade stock.

HEMP—Jute Butts sold to the extent of 2,007 bales at 1⅜c.@2c., currency; business otherwise dull; values wholly unchanged.

METALS—Copper has declined in price on freer offerings and a restricted inquiry; sales, 100,000 lbs. Lake, on private terms, quoted at 30½c.@30¾c., with English at 29½c....Pig-iron has been dull and weak, with sales of only 75 tons Glengarnock at $46 50. Iron Rails held more firmly, but less active; 500 tons Bridge Rails, at Philadelphia, sold at $43, four months' credit. We quote: Glengarnock Pig at $47@$49; Eglinton do., $46@$48; Coltness, $58@$60; No. 1 American Pig at $49@$50; No. 2 do., at $46@$48; Wrought Scrap at $45@$48; English Rails at $70@$71, gold; American Rails at works, $80@$82 50; old Double-head and T rails at $52....Pig Lead has been inactive at 6¾c.@6⅞c., gold, for ordinary foreign....Spelter has been very quiet at 7½c.@7¾c., gold. Pig-tin has been in very limited request with Straits quoted at 31c. and English at 30½c.; Banca, 36½c., gold. Tin Plates have been very quiet, with sales reported of only 500 boxes Charcoal at $11 87½; 250 boxes Charcoal Terne at $10 25; 9,500 boxes Coke at $9 25, gold. Charcoal Plates quoted here at $11 12½@$11 62½; Charcoal Terne, $9 75@$10 50; Coke, $8 75@$9 50; Coke Terne, $8@$9, gold, ⅌ box....Zinc dull and nominal.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet since our last, within the previous range; no dealings of moment reported. Stock in first hands estimated at 2,498 hhds. Cuba, 131 hhds. English Islands, 123 hhds. Porto Rico, and 1,500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, 55c.@80c.; chiefly very good to very choice, in lots, at 70c.@78c.; Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@40c., and English Islands at 30c.@45c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held firmly on the basis of $3 20@$3 30 for common to good strained, on a very moderate offering of stock and a good inquiry. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls. Strained, July to September, and 1,500 bbls. do., July to November options, at $3 12½; 400 bbls. Low No. 1 to extra Pale, at $3 40@$5 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet at old quotations....Spirits Turpentine tame and lower; sales, 131 bbls., at 46¼c.@47½c., closing weak at 46½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull, and quoted off to 9c.@9¼c....Refined has been very tame here at 20c., and at Philadelphia at 19½c. Another May contract for 1,000 bbls. was settled here at 20c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 25½c....City Naphtha quoted at 11½c.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been generally quite dull, with sales reported for early delivery of only small lots of new Western Mess within the range of $16 75@$17; 100 bbls. old Mess at $16 25. For forward delivery, Western Mess was quoted nominal at $16 62½ for June, $17 for July, and $17 25 for August options as the asking rates, but no transactions were reported....City Dressed Hogs rather steadier in price at from 6½c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. on a moderate inquiry....Cut-meats generally steady, though without activity. Sales, 100 boxes Bellies, 11@11½ lbs., at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, in bulk, 10@11 lbs., at 13½c., and other job lots of bulk stock at about former figures....Bacon has been quiet but held quite firmly; 125 boxes Long Clear sold at 8¼c.@8⅜c....Lard has been quite moderately sought after for early delivery at about previous figures, with sales reported of small lots of Western Steam at 9⅛c.; 250 tcs. new do. at 9c.; 180 tcs. City at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 at 7⅛c. And for forward delivery sales have been to a fair amount at essentially unchanged quotations, embracing 200 tcs. Western Steam, May option, at 9⅛c.; 3,000 tcs. do., June, at 9 1-16c.@9⅛c.; 1,250 tcs. do., July, at 9⅜c.; 1,750 tcs. do., August, at 9 9-16c.@9⅝c., and 750 tcs. Kettle, June option, at 9⅝c. ⅌ lb....Beef has been in rather better demand at from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$13 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$22 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$24 for India Mess, and $26@$29 for Extra India Mess. Beef Hams continue dull within a range of $25@$33 for very inferior to very choice brands....There has been a fair inquiry noted for State Butter, and a very moderate call for Western products, within our range. Desirable lots of State offered reservedly. New Butter quoted at 25c.@30c. for fair to prime State; 30c.@32½c. for fancy lots, and 20c.@25c. for Western; 25c.@27c. for fancy do....Cheese has been in fair demand, especially the finer makes, which have been in request for shipment at steadier figures. We quote: State Factory at 11c.@15½c.; State Dairy at 7c.@14c.; Western products within the range of 10c.@14c. for ordinary to choice Factory, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Has been quiet but steady at from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina, $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 21,380 bags.

SEEDS—The demand has been quite tame, yet values have shown firmness; offerings light. We quote: Clover within the range of from 8½c.@9c. ⅌ lb. for ordinary to fancy; Rough Flax at $2 25@$2 40; Timothy at $4 50, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 70@$2 75, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SPICES—There has been a fair jobbing call noted for the leading kinds, with Mace quoted in a jobbing way at from $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Cassia at 25c.@26c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20½c.; Pimento at 11⅛c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., gold. Invoices quiet but held firmly.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate movement noted since our last in Raw on a steady basis for refining grades, which have been in most request. The trade call has been light. Sales have been reported since our last of 923 hhds. and 240 boxes, including 495 hhds. good fair to good refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@8c.; 156 hhds. damaged do. (late yesterday,) at 6¼c.; 200 hhds. and 200 boxes Centrifugal at 9c.; 72 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; and 40 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7⅝c. ⅌ lb. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7⅝c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stocked, 8⅜c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10, and 13, 8⅞c.@9⅛c. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, with Powdered quoted at 11c., Crushed at 11⅛c., Granulated at 10⅝c.@10⅞c., A's, 10c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 9c.@9⅞c. The receipts of Raw Sugar since May 1 and comparative stocks, Messrs. Waite, Creighton & Morrison report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since May 1	60,458	41,078	64,521	5,174
Stock, May 29, 1873	72,235	44,955	240,132	7,658
Stock, May 30, 1872	77,122	68,569	43,905	2,765

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a moderate call for good to strictly prime Tallow at about previous figures, with sales reported of 137,000 lbs., in lots, at 8¾c.@9c. Of Stearine, 143 tcs. sold in lots at 9c.@9¼c., the latter rate for strictly prime.

TEAS—Have been quiet since our last, within the previous range.

TOBACCO—Trade has been moderate in all kinds; prices have not varied materially. Sales, 250 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@14c.; 44 cases 1872 Ohio Seed Leaf on private terms; 500 cases 1871 Connecticut and Massachusetts at 45c.@50c.; 50 cases 1870 Sundries at 9c.@10c., and 280 bales Havana at 80c.@$1 05.

WHISKY—Steadier in price, but not active. Sales, 250 bbls., at 93c.@93½c., closing at 93½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been noted in the way of Grain, Provision and Cotton engagements at about steady rates. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade was also in request, and held with a fair show of confidence. Otherwise the market was comparatively tame....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain, steamer of June 14, at 9½d. ⅌ standard bushel; 64,000 bushels do., steamers of June 23 and July 5, at 10d.; 320 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 4,000 boxes Cheese at 50s., and, by sail, 450 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@3-8d. ⅌ lb; 75 hhds. Tobacco at 35s; 75 hhds. empty Bottles on private terms; 200 hhds. Tallow at 30s....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 tcs. Lard at 35s.; 150 hhds. Tallow at 30s....For Bristol, by sail, 5 tons at 37s. 6d., and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For Penarth Roads and orders an Italian bark, 325 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For the Continent direct, an Italian bark, 582 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 8s. ⅌ quarter....Two or three Petroleum charters were rumored, but without reliable particulars....For Antwerp, by sail, 200 bales Cotton, at 1c. ⅌ lb.; 500 tcs. Lard, at 45s.; 92 hhds. Tobacco, at 47s. 6d.; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Wheat, at 12d. ⅌ bushel....For Hamburg, by sail, 127 boxes Merchandise on private terms, and, by steam, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 300 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon, 50 tcs. Beef, 250 pkgs. Tobacco, and 5,000 pks. Merchandise at full market rates....For Cronstadt, by sail, 25 tons Fustic on private terms....For Rotterdam, a British bark, 632 tons, hence, with about 4,300 quarters Grain at 8s. ⅌ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 448 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been previously chartered for a full cargo of Grain....For Cadiz, an American brig, 438 tons, with Staves at $46 for Light Pipe....For Trieste or Venice, a British bark, 432 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia reported at 8s. 3d.@8s. 6d., and an Italian brig, 149 tons, with about 1,000 bbls. do., from do., at 8s. ⅌ bbl....For Constantinople, an Italian bark, 404 tons, hence, with about 14,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 45c....For the north side of Cuba and back, a British bark, 544 tons, at $6 50 and port charges....For Cienfuegos and back, an American brig, 345 tons, at 53c....For ports north of Hatteras, an American brig, 167 tons, with Sugar, reported from Caibarien, at $6 50; another, 287 tons, with Molasses, from Havana, at $3 75; and another, 416 tons, with do., from Sagua, at $4....For New-York, an American brig, 283 tons, with Sugar in boxes, reported from Havana, at $1 50; and an American bark, 405 tons, with Sugar, from Sagua, at $7.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged, buyers generally holding off for a decline. Wheat—A speculative demand; prices higher; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 33; No. 2 do., $1 29½@$1 30, spot; $1 27¾ seller June; $1 28¾@$1 27 seller July; $1 22 seller August; No. 3 Spring, $1 19; Rejected, $1 02. Corn steady at 38½c. for No. 2 Mixed, regular; 39¼c.@39½c., spot; 38¾c.@39c. seller June; 42⅝c. seller July; 43⅜c.@43½c. seller August; Rejected, 37c. Oats firm and in fair demand; prices a shade higher; sales, No. 2 at 32c., cash, 32¼c. bid, seller June; Rejected, 29½c. Rye steady at 68½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork advanced and in fair demand at $16 12½ bid; $16 25, cash, generally asked; $16 10@$16 15, seller June; held at $16 50, seller July. Lard steady at 8⅜c., cash, or seller June; 8⅝c., seller July. Bulk Meats steady; no sales. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5c.; Wheat to Kingston, 12c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, 84,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,060 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 207,000 bushels Corn, 97,000 bushels Oats, 37,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley. The Board of Trade adjourned over to-morrow, Decoration Day.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 29.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 10,186 bbls.; Wheat, 349,136 bushels; Corn, 194,813 bushels; Oats, 29,386 bushels. Barley, 2,400 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 233,613 bushels; Corn, 73,546 bushels; Oats, 27,560 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 77,590 bushels; Corn, 75,422 bushels; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11c.@11¼c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6¾c. Flour—Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 50; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat steady; no sales reported; quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 43@$1 44; Chicago No. 2, $1 41; White Canada, $1 75@$1 97½; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 98. Corn firm; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 47⅛c.; 10,000 bushels at 47¼c.; 8,500 bushel, at 46c.@47c. Oats quiet; Western, in car-lots, 43½c.@44c.; by cargoes, 42c.@43. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; four-rowed, 95c. Rye nominally, 85c. Barley-malt steady; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 2 Winter Red $1 68@$1 70; No. 3 $1 47@$1 50; no demand for Spring. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 38⅛c.@38¼c. in elevator, 41½c. July; 45c.@46c. sacked. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 32½c.@33c. on the track; 34½c. in elevator; 37c.@37½c. sacked. Barley dull and unchanged at 65c.@70c. for Spring. Rye steady at 68c.@70c. for prime. Pork quiet and unchanged at $17 25@$17 50. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 8⅜c.@8⅞c., loose. Bacon quiet but firm; good demand for Clear Rib Sides, which are scarce; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c., cash, 10c July. Hams—Sugar cured, 14c.@15c. Lard quiet and unchanged; Summer Steam, 8⅜c. Whisky steady at 90c. Cattle quiet and unchanged, at $4@$5 75 for fat Beeves; $2 25@$3 50 for inferior to common. Hogs quiet at $4 30@$4 70. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 Cattle, 2,200 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 29.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls., at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring, $9 50 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, and $11 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of two cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 63. Corn quiet; sales, four cars Western at 55c.@58c. Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted, and $1 20 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed dull; Shorts, $18@$19; Ship-stuffs, $19@$20; Middlings, $20@$21, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson and $4 75 to New-York; Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by Lake—30,800 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Barley, 1,289,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—6,300 bushels Rye, 75,000 bushels Peas, 735,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Flour steady at $7 60@$8. Wheat dull at $1 58@$1 60. Corn steady at 48c.@50c. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 37c.@43c. Barley nominal. Butter dull at 10c.@23c. Provisions quiet and a shade easier; $16 25 bid for Mess, $16 50 asked. Lard quiet and nominal at 8⅛c., for Steam, 9c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders held at $6 50, bid $6 40; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 8¾c., spot; 9c., buyer June; 9⅛c., buyer July; 9¼c., buyer August; Clear Sides held at 8⅞c. Bacon more active and a shade easier; sales of Shoulders at 7c.; bid 9⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, generally held at 9¼c.; bid 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Clear Sides, generally held at 9½c. Whisky steady at 88c.

TOLEDO, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 80; Extra White Michigan, $1 76; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 65¾; June, $1 66¼; July, $1 61@$1 61¾; No 1 Red, $1 68; No. 2 Red, $1 65; No. 3 Red, $1 50. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, June, 46⅛c.; July, 47⅛c.; August, 49c. Low Mixed, 46c.; Yellow, 48c.; White, 53½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Flour dull and heavy, but prices unchanged. Wheat heavy and quiet; Choice White, $2 15; Fair to Prime do., $1 85@$2 05; Choice Amber, $2 05@$2 10; Good to Prime Red, $1 85@$2; Common to Fair do., $1 50@$1 80; Western Red, $1 80@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 80@$1 75. Corn dull; Southern White, 71c.; do. Yellow, 62c.; Mixed Western, 63c. Oats dull; Southern, 50c.@54c.; Western Mixed, 48c.@50c.; do. White, 51c.@52c. Rye, 90c.@95c. Hay quiet; Western, $26@$29. Provisions nominally unchanged and quiet. Western Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at 95c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Clover-seed dull; prices nominal at $7@$8 25 for inferior to choice new crop. Petroleum steady; Crude, 13½c.; Refined, 19½c. Flour flat, and quotations barely maintained; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 75; State Ohio and Indiana Extra Family, $7 87½@$8 75. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye, 87c.@88c. Corn active; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed, 66c.; White, 67c. Oats less active; Western White, 50c.@51c.; Mixed, 49c. Whisky unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Flour quiet and easy; Extra Family, $6 50; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9. Wheat easy; demand limited; $1 50@$1 65 for Red, Amber, and White, on arrival. Corn firm at 56c.@58c., sacked and delivered. Oats firm at 48c., sacked. Barley unchanged. Rye unchanged. Provisions steady. Pork, $17 for round lots. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅛c.@7⅜c., packed. Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Lard—Tierces, 9c.@9⅛c.; Kegs, 10c.@10⅛c.; Steam, 8⅛c.; small orders, ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky dull at 89c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 29.—Corn quiet at 57c. for Yellow and White. Hay dull at $23 for prime. Pork dull; held at $17 50; $17 25 refused. Hams firmer at 13½c.@14½c. Sugar firm at 5c.@6c. for inferior; 8c.@8¾c. for fair to fully fair; 9c.@9⅛c. for prime. Molasses—Good Reboiled and Fermenting in request; none here. Whisky easier at 93c. for Louisiana; 95c. for Cincinnati. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 123¼; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. Gold, 118.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 35; No. 2, $1 29¾; seller June, $1 28. Oats steady at 32½c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 41c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 68c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 80c. for No. 2 Spring. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 5⅛c.; to Oswego, 12½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 133,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,100 bbls. Flour, 157,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 29.—Flour firm and in fair demand at $9 25@$9 50. Wheat dull and a shade lower; $1 90 bid for Extra; sales of No. 1 White at $1 86½@$1 87¼; Amber Michigan, $1 68@$1 69. Corn steady at 46c.@47c. Oats in good demand at 40½c.@41½c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Red held at $1 77; No. 2 Red, $1 65. Corn lower; held at 52c.@53c. Oats dull, but steady; No. 1, 46c. Petroleum quiet and steady; car lots at 15¼c.@15½c.; Standard White, 22½c.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and declining at 44c.@45c. Bacon dull and drooping; Shoulders 7⅛c.; Sides, 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Lard dull and nominal. Pork dull and nominal.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye steady but dull. Nothing doing in Corn, Barley, and Oats.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 29.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 65 cars reported to arrive, 2,231 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 10,132 head, or 596 cars, against 468 cars for the same time last week; market opened draggingly at ⅛c.@¼c. off from yesterday's prices; on the receipt of the break down of the Eastern markets reported buyers hauled square out of the trade, leaving none but country buyers to operate, and trade became much depressed; yards well supplied with stock, the majority of which will be shipped East in first hands or held over; about 850 head disposed of: sales of 448 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,023 to 1,384 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25; 378 head Illinois Stillers, ranging from 1,021 to 1,368 lbs., at $5 75@$6 12½; 20 head Illinois Stockers, averaging 975 lbs., at $5 62½; 13 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,127 lbs., at $5 75; 44 head Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,045 to 1,225 lbs., at $5 80@$6 15. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,800 head, against 8,300 head for the same time last week; market dull and slow at ¼c. off on all grades; Western shipped Sheep, $5@$5 75; Western wooled Sheep, $6@$6 75; quite a large number in yards unsold; sales of 650 head Ohio clipped Sheep, ranging from 80 lbs. to 93 lbs., at $5 37½@$6 60. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 11,230 head, against 19,700 head for the same time last week; most of arrivals were through consignments; Eastern buyers out of market; trade confined to local butchers; market slow for want of stock, at $5 40@$5 70; latter price for choice lots; with the usual supply prices would decline.

CHICAGO, May 29—Cattle dull; receipts, 3,800 head; a few car lots of fair to choice Steers sold at $5 12½@$5 85; Stockers sold in a small way at $4 25@$5; Butchers' Cows and Steers, $4 25@$5; shipments, 2,600. Live Hogs dull; declined 5c.@10c.; receipts, 12,000; prices range from $4 40@$4 90 for fair to choice; the most of the sales were at $4 75@$4 85, market closing with a number unsold; shipments, 8,000. Sheep quiet; receipts, 452; sales of fair Sheared at $4 40; choice Wooled, $6 37½.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—Cattle quiet; supply ample, and of good quality; sales thus far show a decline of ⅛c. on the ruling prices of last week; range 6⅛c.@8⅝c. Veal Calves sold at 7c.@7¼c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light, demand limited, market unsettled, and prices not fixed.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 29.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 18c.@18½c.; net receipts, 682 bales; gross, 1,048 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,054 bales; to the Continent, 735 bales; sales to-day, 1,300 bales; last evening, 2,000 bales; stock, 99,896 bales.

GALVESTON, May 29.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.@14⅜c.; net receipts, 156 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,860 bales; coastwise, 700 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 35,109 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Cotton dull; Middling 18c.; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.@16⅜c.; net receipts, 431 bales; exports coastwise, 836 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 17,203 bales.

MOBILE, May 29.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17⅞c.; net receipts, 149 bales; exports, coastwise, 441 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 28,057 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 17c.; receipts, 333 bales; shipments, 919 bales; stock, 27,950 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 672 bales; sales, 332 bales; stock, 21,305 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 29.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling, 17⅛c.; receipts, 133 bales; sales, 168 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 29.—The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £129,000 during the past week.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅝ for money, and 93⅞ for the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 94⅜; 10-40s, 88¾; New 5s, 89⅝; Erie Railway Shares, 49⅜.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States Bonds, new 5s, 89⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 49⅝.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes opened at 56f. 60c., and closed at 57f. 5c.

LIVERPOOL, May 29—11 A. M.—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.@9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm, but prices are unchanged. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, April, at 8⅝d.; and from same ports, deliverable in May, at 8⅝c.; and from same ports, deliverable June and July, at 8¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 7,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, April, at 9⅛d.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, May 29.—Refined Petroleum, 18d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £31 10s.@£32 ⅌ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 34s.@34s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, May 29.—Sugar firmer; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10@10½ reals ⅌ arroba. Exchange on United States, 60 days, currency, 15¼@16 ⅌ cent. premium; Short Sight, 18¾@19 ⅌ cent. premium; on London, 51@52 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 32½@33 ⅌ cent. premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—Albany, May 29.—Calendar for Friday, May 30, 1873.—Nos. 130, 120, 135, 124, 139, 140, 141, 142.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—153, In the matter of George L. Herrick; 169, Ward vs. Leonard; 178, Custis vs. The New-Haven, Middleton and Willimantic Railroad Company; 222, Floyd vs. Trask, Jr.; 270, Same vs. Same; 281, Fellbolts vs. Ross. Call 283, Appleton vs. Bowler et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Adjourned until Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned until Monday.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—Motions decided in the Court of Appeals May 29, 1873:

Goeller vs. Levy; Hewlett vs. Wood; motions denied.

Heins vs. Reines; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Winston vs. English; motion to reduce defendant's bail granted. See opinion.

Lockwood et al. vs. Burke; order dismissing proceedings against Thomas Smith.

Lediard et al. vs. Lavin; motion granted.

Benziger et al. vs. Hirschback; motion to place cause on special calendar granted.

Griggs vs. Muxlow et al.; motion to amend summons and to discontinue as to Mrs. Muxlow without costs granted; no costs of motion to either party.

Lenehan vs. Mead; the plaintiff may discontinue his suit on payment of $12 costs to the defendant.

Kein et al. vs. Tupper et al.; plaintiffs' motion granted on filing security in $500, with sureties to be approved.

Schroeder vs. Schroeder; motion to punish for nonpayment of alimony denied, without costs and without prejudice to renew. See opinion.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Stover vs. Porter; motion denied.

Carves vs. Platt et al.; order denying motion for a new trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Fancher.

Pepper vs. Pepper; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Hogan vs. Hogan; report confirmed and judgment of separation granted, with alimony and costs as stated in decree.

Cummerford vs. Wildman et al.; the inquest and judgment are to stand as security.

Rees vs. The New-York Water-proof Paper Company; motion for judgment granted.

Glowski vs. Benziger & Bros.; defendants' motion for a reference denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 29.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Charles P. Huntington et al. vs. —— Dinsmore.—This was an action to recover from Adams' Express Company, of which defendant is President, $2,500, received by the company from plaintiffs for transportation to Natchez, Miss., but never delivered. It was claimed on behalf of defendant that the money was safely transported over its route and delivered to the Southern Express Company at Cairo. Upon this state of facts, and upon a clause in the company's receipt that it would not be responsible beyond the termination of its own route, Mr. Da Costa, on behalf of the company, moved to dismiss the complaint.

Judge Barrett granted the motion.

Criminals Sentenced.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge Davis sentenced Peter McGrau and William Doran to one year each in the Penitentiary. Both had pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary. Edward Williams pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 29.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

2000 Pacific Mail......... 42	100 Rock Island.........108¾
400 do............ 42⅝	100 do.........b3.108⅞
1000 do............ 42⅝	100 do............108⅝
700 do............ 42⅝	100 do............108⅝
1100 do............ 42⅝	300 Erie Railway........ 63⅝
300 do............ 42⅝	700 do............ 63¾
500 do............ 42⅝	200 do.........s3. 63⅝
800 do............ 42⅝	100 do.........b3. 63¾
1200 do............ 42	400 do............ 63⅝
800 do.........s3. 42	600 Union Pacific...... 27⅛
900 do............ 42⅝	800 do............ 27
1200 do............ 42⅝	200 do............ 26⅞
400 do............ 42⅝	100 do............ 27
100 do.........b3. 42	500 do............ 27⅛
400 do............ 42	700 do.........s3. 27
100 do............ 42⅝	600 do.........s3. 27⅛
300 do............ 42⅝	400 do............ 27⅛
200 do............ 42⅝	100 do............ 26⅞
2000 do............ 42⅝	600 do............ 27
100 do............ 42⅝	100 do............ 26⅞
100 do.........c. 42⅝	200 do............ 26⅞
200 do............ 42⅝	200 do............ 26⅞
600 do............ 42¾	800 do............ 27
400 do............ 42⅝	100 do............ 27⅛
100 do............ 42¾	200 do............ 27⅛
200 do............ 42⅝	300 do............ 27
200 do.........c. 42¾	100 do............ 27⅛
500 do............ 42¾	300 do............ 27⅛
300 do.........c. 42½	100 do.........s3. 27⅛
400 do............ 42⅛	100 Bos., H. & Erie... 2⅝
500 do............ 42	100 do............ 2¼
100 do............ 42⅛	600 Ohio & Miss........ 41⅛
200 do............ 42¼	100 do.........b3. 41⅛
200 do............ 42⅛	200 do.........s3. 41
200 St. Paul........... 54⅝	500 do............ 41
100 do............ 55	300 do.........c. 41
100 do............ 54⅝	300 C., C. & I. C....... 30
800 Western Union..... 84⅝	100 do............ 30⅛
1000 do............ 84⅝	100 do............ 30
300 do............ 84⅝	400 do............ 29⅞
400 do............ 84⅝	700 do............ 29¾
400 do............ 84⅝	100 do............ 30
100 do.........c. 84½	100 do.........c. 30
700 do............ 84½	100 Lake Shore.....b3. 90⅝
100 do.........c. 84⅜	30 do............ 90⅝
300 N. Y. C. & Hud...100⅜	50 do............ 90⅝
200 do.........s3.100⅜	100 do.........s3. 90⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..118¾	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, bet. call.......116⅞
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..122¾	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.121⅞
10,650 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, called bonds...118⅝	5,000 do.........c.121⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, Old... 80⅛	200 P. M. S. S. Co.b.c. 42⅞
5,000 do............ 80	700 do............ 42¾
8,000 Missouri 6s...... 93⅛	300 do.........c. 42⅝
1,000 Ala. 8s, '93..b.c. 87	100 do............ 42¾
2,000 Alb. & Susq. 3d. 97	100 do............ 42⅞
1,000 L. S. Div. Bds.. 93⅛	100 do............ 42⅝
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.103	700 do............ 42⅝
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 86	100 do............ 42¾
2,000 do............ 86⅛	300 do.........b3. 42¾
2,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G.. 70	100 do............ 42⅛
1,000 do............ 69⅛	900 do............ 42
20,000 do............ 69	300 do............ 41⅞
14,000 Un. P. 10s, Inc.. 60	500 do............ 41⅞
1,000 do............ 59⅛	700 do............ 41⅞
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st..101¾	900 do............ 41¾
5,000 D., L. & W. Con.103	100 do.........s3. 41¾
7,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.104	100 do.........c. 41¾
1,000 Mich. So. S. F..102½	1300 do............ 41⅞
5,000 O. & M. Con. S.F. 95⅜	1600 do............ 42
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, La Crosse Div. 92⅛	800 do............ 42⅛
	100 do............ 42⅛
2,000 Dub. & Sioux C. 2d Div.......... 93	100 do............ 42
	100 do.........b3. 42
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 97⅛	700 do............ 41⅞
32 Hanover Bank.....107	400 do.........s3. 41⅞
20 Continental Bank, bet. call........ 80	500 do............ 41¾
	600 do............ 41⅝
100 Con. Coal.....b. c. 54⅛	1500 do............ 41⅛
500 West. U. T...b. c. 84⅛	500 do............ 41⅞
400 do.........c. 84⅛	100 do............ 41⅛
600 do............ 84⅝	200 do.........c. 41⅛
100 do.........s3. 84⅝	200 do............ 41⅝
110 Am. Express........ 68	100 Erie Railway.b. c. 63⅛
100 U. S. Express...... 70¼	200 do............ 63⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.100⅜	25 L. S. & M. So..... 90¾
100 do.........s3.100½	100 do..bet. call. 90⅜
600 do............100⅛	1400 do............ 90¾
300 do.........c.100¼	100 do.........c. 90⅜
100 do............100⅝	300 do............ 90⅜
400 do.........s3.100⅝	400 Chi. & R. I...b. c.108¾
100 do.........c.100⅜	100 do............108⅝
200 do.........s3.100⅜	15 C., C., C. & I..b. c. 87⅛
100 do............100⅝	100 M. & S. P. Pf..b.c. 73
300 Panama R.........110	500 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 68
1200 Un. Pac......b. c. 27⅜	200 B., H. & Erie.b. c. 2⅜
700 do............ 27½	100 do............ 2¼
100 do............ 27⅝	100 do.........s60. 2¼
500 do............ 27¾	100 do............ 2⅜
1500 do............ 27½	300 do............ 2¼
200 do............ 27¾	300 do.........s60. 2¼
400 do............ 27⅜	200 Del., Lack. & W..104¾
300 do............ 27⅛	100 do............104⅛
1000 do............ 27⅛	300 do............104
500 do.........b3. 27⅛	500 do..bet. call.104
600 do............ 27⅛	400 do............104¾
400 do.........s3. 27⅝	100 P., F. W. & C. G'd, bet. call........ 93⅛
300 do............ 27⅛	
100 do.........s3. 27⅛	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 41
100 Illinois Central...113½	300 do.........c. 41
50 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 84⅝	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 30
60 N. J. Central......105	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Missouri 6s...... 93⅛	200 Pacific Mail...b.c. 41⅝
1,000 B'klyn 6s W. L. 94⅛	800 do............ 41⅛
22,000 Cen. P. G. bds..103¾	800 do............ 41⅞
1,000 Union Pac. 1st. 86¾	300 do............ 41⅞
1,000 do............ 86½	200 do.........s3. 41⅞
1,000 U. Pac. 7s L. G. 69	600 do............ 41¾
4,000 do............ 68¾	200 do.........s3. 41¾
2,000 do............ 68⅝	100 do............ 41⅛
10,000 do............ 68	300 do.........s3. 41⅛
2,000 U. Pac. 10s Inc. 59	1100 do............ 41¾
1,000 do............ 58⅝	500 do.........s3. 41⅛
10,000 do.........b.c. 59	300 do............ 41⅛
3,000 O. & M. Con. bds 95¾	1200 do............ 41
2,000 North Mo. 1st.. 91½	200 do.........s3. 41
1,000 West. U. T. bds. 96	2120 do............ 40⅞
100 Con. C. of Md..b.c. 54⅛	2700 do............ 40¾
200 do............ 55	300 do.........s3. 40¾
100 do............ 54¾	1000 do............ 40⅝
400 West. U. T....b.c. 84⅜	100 do............ 40¾
900 do............ 84⅛	100 N.Y.C.&H.b.c.,b3.100⅜
100 do.........c. 84⅜	200 do............100⅝
400 do............ 84⅛	200 do............100⅛
1800 do.........s3. 84½	700 do............100⅜
2900 do............ 84½	10 Clev. & P. G..b.c. 87¾
800 do.........b3. 84¼	10 C., C., C. & Ind.... 87¾
2400 do............ 84¼	400 Chic. & R. I...b.c.108¾
900 do............ 84⅜	100 Mil. & St. P..b.c. 54⅝
500 do.........b3. 84⅜	100 N. J. Cen....b.c.,c.105
100 Adams Ex.... b.c. 93	100 do............105¾
100 do.........b3. 93	100 T., W. & W...b.c. 68
200 Erie Railway..b c. 63¾	100 P., F.W. & C.G.b.c. 93¾
100 do.........b3. 63¾	100 Chic. & Alton.....110⅛
200 Union Pac.....b.c. 27¾	100 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 40¾
2900 do............ 27	200 do............ 40⅝
200 do............ 26⅞	200 do............ 40¾
500 do.........s3. 27	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$2,500 U. S. 6s, R., '81..118¾	$5,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67..121⅜
4,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,n.119⅜	1,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '67..121⅜
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n., sml.........119	22,500 U. S. 5s, C., '67.121⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100 West. Union...... 84⅝	100 Pacific Mail....... 41⅝
800 do............ 84⅛	200 do............ 41¾
100 do.........c. 84⅛	300 do............ 41⅜
300 do.........b3. 84⅛	800 do............ 41¾
100 do............ 84⅛	100 do.........s3. 41¾
100 N.Y.C. & H....s10.100⅛	200 do............ 41⅜
700 do............100⅝	200 do............ 41⅛
400 Lake Shore........ 90⅜	200 do.........b3. 41⅛
200 Erie Railway....... 63⅛	100 do.........b3. 41⅝
100 do.........s3. 63⅛	200 do............ 41⅛
100 do............ 63⅝	500 do............ 41⅛
100 Union Pacific..... 27⅜	700 do............ 41⅛
100 do............ 27¾	100 do............ 41⅝
100 St. Paul........... 54⅝	200 do............ 41⅛
100 do............ 54⅛	200 do............ 41⅝
100 Ohio & Miss....... 40⅝	400 Rock Island.......108⅝

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 4 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81..122⅜	100 Western Union.... 84¾
40,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67.121⅜	800 do.........b10. 84⅝
300 N. Y. C. & H........100⅛	300 do............ 84¾
100 Erie Railway....... 63⅜	200 do.........b3. 84⅜
200 do............ 63½	100 do............ 84⅛
1400 Pacific Mail....... 40⅞	700 do............ 84⅝
300 do............ 40⅜	200 do............ 84¾
500 do............ 40⅝	800 do............ 84⅝
400 do.........s3. 40⅝	400 Ohio & Miss........ 40⅝
700 do............ 40⅝	700 do............ 40⅞
1100 do............ 40⅞	200 do............ 40⅝
1100 do............ 41	400 do............ 41
300 do.........b3. 41	100 Lake Shore......... 90¼
300 do............ 41⅛	600 do............ 90⅛
300 do............ 41¼	300 do.........s3. 90⅛
300 do............ 40⅞	700 do............ 90⅝
300 do............ 41	100 do.........s3. 90⅝
200 do.........s3. 41	200 C., C. & I. C....... 29⅞
600 do............ 41⅛	100 do.........b30. 30
1100 do............ 41	100 do............ 30
100 do.........s3. 41	1800 Union Pacific.... 27¼
100 do.........b3. 41⅛	300 do............ 27
1400 do............ 41⅜	100 do............ 26⅞
100 do............ 41	500 do.........s3. 27
1800 do............ 41¼	1000 do............ 27
200 Rock Island....s3.108¾	100 St. Paul........... 54⅝
600 do............108⅞	600 do............ 54⅝
300 do............108⅝	200 do.........b30. 54⅛
300 do............108⅞	

THURSDAY, May 29—P. M.

To-morrow, Decoration Day, will be observed as a close holiday on the Stock Exchange, and generally in the Wall-street markets, and at Bank, under the recent act of the New-York Legislature placing May 30 on the calendar of holidays. We shall, therefore, have no report to make from this quarter either as to Stocks, Exchange, Gold, or Money in our paper of Saturday morning.

The business to-day has been barely steady in Gold at 118¼@118⅜@118¼ ₽ cent., and dull in Exchange on London at 108⅛@108¼ ₽ cent. The brokers borrowed Money at 6@7 ₽ cent. on call loan, and there is a demand for prime paper at 7@7½ ₽ cent., and fair names 8@9 ₽ cent.

The Treasury sold $1,000,000 Gold at 118.40½@118.42 ₽ cent., on a gross bidding for $2,646,000 at 117¾@118.42 ₽ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were firm, and the Pacific Railroad Mortgages better than yesterday. The Share speculation was irregular, the Pacific Mail fancy being the leading attraction. The Wall-street Board of Directors placed in charge of the Company at the annual election, yesterday, have not helped the Stock, although there was a fitful rise last night to 44@44½ ₽ cent., and opening early to-day at 44@43¾ ₽ cent. The price gradually receded to 41½@41¼@41@40⅞ ₽ cent., and there was apparently more inclination to go *short* of the Stock at these low figures than to buy it, simply because there is little or no confidence felt that the new Wall-street Directors mean the concern any good. We warn our adventurous friends, however, who take their "flyers" on the Stock Exchange, not to sell too freely of this Stock on the equivocal reputation of the new Wall-street Directors. They may, as a rule, be very sharp men, but they are quite as likely to turn their sharpness to advance as to depress the Stock when the favorable occasion seems to offer.

Independent of the active movement in Pacific Mail, the Share speculation was higher on New-York Central than yesterday by ¼@⅜ ₽ cent., while the Western Telegraph was rather weaker under a continued offering of the Stock. The buying of Union Pacific Stock continued at and in the close neighborhood of 27 ₽ cent., and there was rather a firm demand for Lake Shore and Rock Island. The Ohios were weaker.

Late in the Afternoon Pacific Mail was about 41 ₽ cent. The other Shares comparatively steady. The Gold speculation down to 118⅛@118¼ ₽ cent. Money easy at 6@7 ₽ cent. The Union Pacific Mortgages advanced to 86½ ₽ cent. There was no recovery in the Incomes of the Company which are supposed to be implicated in the equity suit of the United States against the members of the *Credit Mobilier*. Exchange left off dull at 108⅛@108¼ ₽ cent.

Closing Quotations—May 29.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	116¼	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¾	118⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121¼	121¼
American Gold	118⅜	118¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100¼	100⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	108⅝
Pacific Mail	44½	41⅛
St. Paul Preferred	73	73
St. Paul Common	55	54½
Ohio and Mississippi	41½	41
Western Union Telegraph	84½	84½
Erie	63½	63⅜
Union Pacific	27½	27⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	30⅛	30⅛
Toledo and Wabash	68	67⅞
Harlem	130	130
North-west	75	75

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1873.

Gold receipts	$461,930 58
Gold payments	88 458 92
Gold balance	41,460,794 69
Currency receipts	209,294 66
Currency payments	275,997 67
Currency balance	21,690,965 20
Customs	376,000 00

The bids for the City Bank Stocks at the Exchange Board are as follows:

Manhattan	151	Hanover	106
Merchants'	116½	Metropolitan	135¼
Mechanics'	138	Corn Exchange	125
Union	133	St. Nicholas	109
America	155	Commonwealth	88
City	255	Park	150½
North River	88	Central National	94½
Mechanics' & Traders'	131	First National	207
Gallatin National	120	Fourth National	112¼
State of New-York	110	Ninth National	104
American Exchange	109	Gold Exchange	112
Bank of the Republic	109	German American	100½

The following are the latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	119	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119¼
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	122½	5-20 reg., '67	119
5-20 reg., '62	117	5-20 coup., '67	121⅛
5-20 coup., '62	117	5-20 reg., '68	119
Called bonds, '62	118½	5-20 coup., '68	120¼
5-20 reg., '64	117	10-40 reg.	112¾
5-20 coup., '64	117	10-40 coup.	114½
5-20 reg., '65	117	5s coup., '81	116¼
5-20 coup., '65	118¼	6s Currency	116¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	80	A.7s, L.R.P.B. & N.O.	18
Tenn. 6s, new	80	Ark. 7s, Miss.,O. & R.	18
Va. 6s, old	43	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	18
Va. 6s, new	50	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Va. 6s, Cons. bds	54½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	95
Va. 6s, Def. bds	10½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	95
Ga. 7s, new	91	Mich. 6s, '78	95
N. Car. 6s, old	29	Mich. 6s, '83	98
N. Car. Special tax	12½	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	108½
S. Car. 6s Jan. & July	15	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	108½
S. Car. F. Act, '66	15	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	113
Mo. 6s	93½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is.	91	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
Mo. Asylum or Uni.	93½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
La. 6s, new	40	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Conn. 6s	102	N. Y. 6s, C. L., G., '87	119
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	18		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98	..
City 6s, new	103	..
Camden and Amboy	120	..
Pennsylvania Central	110	110½
Reading	116¼	116½
Lehigh Valley	61½	61½
Catawissa Preferred	42½	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	25
Northern Central	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation	41½	41¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94½

The decease of Mr. Edmund D. Stanton, of the New-York Stock Exchange, is announced to-day, at the age of forty-four years. He was a most amiable and intelligent as well as successful business man, and a good citizen every way; and after an acquaintance of more than twenty years, we record his comparatively early decease with profound regret. He acquired a handsome competency at the Stock Exchange many years since, and greatly reduced his transactions because of weak health. But of late years his friends witnessed his physical improvement with hopes of a prolonged life, and it was only a few days ago that he was taken down with the illness which terminated fatally this morning.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1873.

☞We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds, which can now be sold at unusually high prices, the following Securities of well-known character and established reputation, viz.:

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered. Price 88 1-2 and accrued interest. Secured by a First Mortgage on the main line of this great East and West Trunk Road, from Richmond to the Ohio River, 420 miles in length, now completed and doing a large and rapidly-increasing business.

Also, THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds of $1,000 each, Coupon or Registered—price 90 and accrued interest—secured by a First Mortgage on the Peninsula Division, from the Richmond Depot to the James River Docks and to Deep Water on the Chesapeake Bay, now in progress; the proposed Kanawha River Branch, and the Bridge to be built across the Ohio River at Huntington; in addition to which they are a lien upon the entire Road and equipment already completed at a cost of over $35,000,000, with a First Mortgage Debt of only $15,000,000. The rapid development of the business of the Road indicates that the earnings for the ensuing twelve months will not be less than $3,000,000, and for the succeeding year not less than $5,000,000.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Securities should, and must in time, take rank in the markets of the world with those of the Central Pacific.

We also buy and sell, at current market prices:

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1; Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each; assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company by consolidation.

Also, the CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, as well known in all the principal money markets of the world as the Bonds of the United States Government.

We also deal in Government Bonds and other first-class Securities; receive deposits, on which we allow four per cent. interest; make collections, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ **ELIZABETH, N. J., BONDS.**

Bonds and Coupons of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., maturing June 1, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after SATURDAY, the 31st May.
H. AITKIN, Controller.
ELIZABETH, May 28, 1873.

Bonds issued for street improvements, for $145,000 mature on above date. A small amount of street improvement and funded debt bonds for sale to any holders of maturing bonds who wish to reinvest. Under the financial management of the city, no security can be better. Full information given by
AARON G. CRANE, No. 63 Cedar-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

At present rate of gold, an investment of $10,000 in the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE VERMONT DIVISION OF THE PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R.R. TRUNK LINE yields an annual interest of $880, and held to maturity an annual rate of 10 PER CENT.

Issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and limited to $20,000 per mile.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on a large property, as well as on a large and constantly increasing income.

The building and management of the Road is conducted with such economy and integrity as to make the investment VERY PROFITABLE AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,983.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached, of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, with their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

FINE ARTS.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF
OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
now on exhibition at
SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.,
200 Oil Paintings, to be sold by auction on the
EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
29th and 30th May.
R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1873.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction at the United States Naval Station, Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., the United States schooner America, of 100 tons, with masts, spars, sails, rigging, &c., as she now lies.

An inventory of the articles to be sold with her may be seen on application to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

A very extensive and choice collection of books in nearly every department of literature, will be sold at auction during the current week, commencing MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock each afternoon. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERsigned will sell, by order of the Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York City, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, the books and papers and uncollected notes of the old firm of Ely, Bowen & McConnell.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Assignee,
Trinity Building, Room No. 90.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—A LARGE SOLITAIRE DIAMOND GENTLEMAN'S PIN, mounted to be unscrewed; lost Sunday evening, 25th inst., in neighborhood of 6th-av. and Carmine-st. The above reward paid by STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up-stairs.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. CHAS. E. MOORE RETIRES FROM our firm on and after this date, on account of ill health. BRUNS, MOORE & CO.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1873.

UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS.

PROTECTION TO DRIVERS OF PRIVATE CARRIAGES.

Gentlemen are requested to examine our CARRIAGE UMBRELLA HOLDER. The Umbrella is held PERFECTLY SECURE over the HEAD of the DRIVER, affording COMPLETE PROTECTION from SUN or RAIN.
PRICE OF HOLDER - - $1 50 $2 00 $4 50
PRICE OF UMBRELLA 2 00 2 50 3 00 to $5 00

CLARK CARRIAGE-UMBRELLA CO.,
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., AGENTS,
NO. 405 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE AND STRAW.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SECOND QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, BOSTON, Mass., May 24, 1873.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, under the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, June 23, 1873, for the delivery of Fuel, Forage and Straw for the service of the Quartermaster's Department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, as follows, viz.:

BOSTON, MASS.
50 cords of Hard-wood.
50 cords Kindling-wood.
350,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
30,000 pounds of Bituminous Coal.
70,090 pounds of Oats.
81,760 pounds of Hay.
19,200 pounds of Straw.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.
40 cords of Hard-wood.
30 cords of Kindling-wood.
750,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, egg size
12,830 pounds of Oats.
15,000 pounds of Hay.
13,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT WARREN, BOSTON HARBOR, MASS.
810,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg size, 750,000 pounds; nut, 60,000.)
8,780 pounds of Oats.
10,220 pounds of Hay.
11,040 pounds of Straw.

FORT PREBLE, PORTLAND, ME.
566,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, (egg, 283,000 pounds; nut, 288,000 pounds.)
31,000 pounds of Oats.
36,000 pounds of Hay.
15,000 pounds of Straw.

FORT SULLIVAN, EASTPORT, ME.
400 cords of Hard-wood.
30 cords of Kindling-wood.
100,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal, stove size.
26,090 pounds of Oats.
30,660 pounds of Hay.
16,848 pounds of Straw.

FORT ANDREWS, PLYMOUTH, MASS.
18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT AT CLARK'S POINT, NEW-BEDFORD, MASS.
21,233 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
4,380 pounds of Oats.
5,110 pounds of Hay.
1,488 pounds of Straw.

FORT CONSTITUTION, NEWCASTLE, N. H.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT KNOX, BUCKSPORT, ME.
19,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

LONG POINT BATTERIES, PROVINCETOWN, MASS.
11¼ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT McCLEARY, KITTERY POINT, ME.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT PHŒNIX, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.
18,200 pounds Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT POPHAM, PARKER'S HEAD, ME.
12 cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SEWALL, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
11¼ cords of Hard-wood.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT STANDISH, PLYMOUTH, MASS.
18,200 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT SCAMMEL, PORTLAND, ME.
20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

FORT GORGES, PORTLAND, ME.
20,000 pounds of Anthracite Coal.
144 pounds of Straw.

All of the above supplies to be subject to inspection by such officer or agent as may be designated from this office.

Wood to be sound, merchantable, dry, free from small or crooked limbs, and cut in lengths of not more than four feet. Coal to be of the best quality, red ash, clean. Oats to be sound, fresh, and of the best quality, free from dust or other defects, and delivered in good, well sowed sacks.

Hay to be of the best quality, well cured timothy, securely baled. Straw to be of the best quality, clean, and securely baled.

Wood to be piled in the Post wood-yards or sheds. Coal to be delivered in cellars or bins. Oats, Hay and Straw to be delivered in Post stables.

All to be delivered, free of expense, to the United States in such quantities, and at such times, as the public service may demand.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (the standing of the guarantors to be certified to by a collector or assessor of revenue, or other United States official;) that if the proposal is accepted, the bidder will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and that the guarantors will become his sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for its faithful performance.

Proposals to be made on separate sheets for the amounts of Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay or Straw respectively, to be delivered at each station, stating the price per cord (128 cubic feet) of wood, per ton (2,000 pounds) of Coal, Hay or Straw, or per bushel (32 pounds) of Oats, and price of sacks, at which the supplies will be delivered at each Station.

Proposals may be made for delivery of supplies required at any one or more of the Stations.

No proposals will be entertained from persons who have failed to comply with previous contracts, or bids, or from unknown persons not guaranteed; and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not made in accordance with this advertisement, or not considered advantageous to the public service, or to accept such portions of any bid as may be deemed of advantage to the public interest, or to receive the whole or any part of the supplies that may be contracted for.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for—(Wood, Coal, Oats, Hay, or Straw, as the case may be)—and addressed to the undersigned.

A. MONTGOMERY,
Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.,
Chief Q. M., Second District, Dept. of the East.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until Saturday, May 31, 1873, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year.

Say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand one hundred (7,100) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, seven hundred (700) tons of egg size, and two hundred (200) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal" or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE,
Committee on Supplies.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to section 3, chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873, proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record* for one year, in accordance with the specifications filed in the office of the Mayor of the City of New-York, in the City Hall in said City, will be received at said office until Tuesday, June 3, prox., at 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the bids will be opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each proposal will be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed "Proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record*," and must be made in strict conformity to the specifications aforesaid.

The security required for the contract will be ten thousand dollars.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1873.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.
GEORGE M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Counsel to the Corporation.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM MACHINERY FOR SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

1. Manufacturers of steam machinery are invited to send to this Bureau, until noon of Aug. 1, 1873, proposals for the construction of steam machinery for one or more of three vessels, of about 820 tons, and propelled by one screw.

There will be for each vessel one pair of engines, with surface condenser and horizontal cylinders, coupled to one crank-shaft.

The boilers to be of the very best charcoal iron, with composition tubes, and of sufficient strength for a working pressure of eighty pounds per square inch above the atmosphere, all to be below the water line in the vessel, (about twelve feet above base line.)

The screw to be of composition, copper and tin, about 14 feet in diameter.

There will be two auxiliary steam-pumps of approved type and size, and a fresh-water distiller of approved design, with special pump.

The usual number of duplicate pieces, tools, and instruments required in such naval contracts are to be furnished.

The machinery is to be of the very best quality of material and workmanship, according to naval standard, and will include all that is necessary for steaming the vessels—such as coal-bunkers, shaft-alley, fire tools, oil and tallow tanks, &c.—and is to be, in all respects, complete for that purpose, according to naval usage.

In addition to the ordinary wharf trial, the machinery will be required to develop 800 indicated horses power continuously during forty-eight consecutive hours at sea, with good anthracite coal, and the gross weight of all the machinery, including coal-bunkers, shaft-alley, water in boilers, &c., is not to exceed 215 tons.

The detailed plans, specifications and drawings can be seen on application at this Bureau, at any time on or after the 1st day of July, 1873.

The machinery is to be erected on board the vessels at any of the sea-ports of the Atlantic coast, not south of Norfolk, Va., as the Secretary of the Navy may elect.

The proposals will state the name or names of the parties in full, and their sureties, the gross sum for which they propose to furnish the machinery complete in the vessel, and ready for steaming at sea, which must be fully done and completed in nine months from the date of contract.

The proposals are to be indorsed "Proposals for Steam machinery for Sloops of War," to distinguish them from other business letters, and be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The contracts will embrace the usual conditions, and payments will be made in the usual manner, as the work progresses. The Bureau reserves the right to reject any or all proposals that may be made under this advertisement, if, in its opinion, the public interest requires.

2. Proposals will also be received at the same time, and in all respects in the same manner and under the same conditions, for steam machinery, for one or more of four vessels of about 450 tons measurement, which will be required to develop 560 indicated horses power, and the gross weight of which shall not exceed 175 tons.

3. Designs, with the necessary specifications, for engines and boilers, in accordance with the foregoing general directions, description, and requirements, will be received for examination and consideration at the Bureau, from designers and manufacturers of marine engines, until meridian, on the 10th of June, 1873.

Body sections of the hull, covering the space allotted to the machinery, showing the height and fore and aft length of the space allowed, will be furnished on application to the Bureau. The specifications will state what will be the maximum expense of an indicated horse-power in pounds of good anthracite coal per hour, during a wharf trial of not less than thirty-six consecutive hours at maximum power. For any design accepted as a whole, or any novel feature or part of a design adopted, a reasonable sum, in no case exceeding $5,000, will be paid as compensation, as soon as the additional working drawings required are furnished. For the best rejected design, the sum of $500 will be paid. It is understood that the right is reserved to use, on the terms above stated, any design, or any parts of any design offered, or to reject them if they are not considered superior to those prepared at the Bureau.

WM. W. W. WOOD,
Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, TENDERS, &c.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 15, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1873, for furnishing and delivering such rations as may be called for for the light-vessels and tenders, and for rock light-stations, which are or shall be in this district, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1873, to the 30th June, 1874, inclusive—the rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at either New-London or New-York, as may be ordered, (and to be stated in the bid accordingly,) in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and cases, and in good order, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications which will form part of the contract, and of which copies may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for rations for light-vessels, supply vessels, tenders, and rock light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

The right is reserved to reject all bids which may not be deemed advantageous to the interests of the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
L. H. Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions and in good order, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 16, 1873.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the River Hudson, between Albany and Troy, and between Albany and New-York, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1873.

SEALED BIDS IN DUPLICATE WILL BE received at this office for the purchase, in lots of 100 to 500, of about 2,000 Whitney's, 1,800 Colt's, and 1,200 Remington's revolvers, (navy-size, calibre .36,) with 604,000 rounds of paper ammunition, to be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders at the New-York or Washington Navy-yards.

The bids will be opened at 12 M. on the 19th of June, 1873, and the Department reserves the right to reject all which are not deemed satisfactory.

The bids will be addressed to "Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for purchase of navy revolvers and ammunition." WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

BAGEHOT'S English Constitution.

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DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; ONE that understands making bread, &c.; must be neat, cleanly, honest, economical, civil and obliging, and willing to wash and assist in ironing for a small family of three. Bring references, and apply at No. 67 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO TWELVE miles from the City; one who understands the care of milk and butter, and is willing and obliging; good reference required from last place. Call this day at No. 354 West 23d-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS A competent seamstress, and who thoroughly understands dressing hair. Apply at No. 15 Waverley-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And also "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN EDUCATED GERMAN, WHO UNderstands French and music, would like a position as nursery governess and seamstress; country, in the region of the Hudson River, preferred; excellent references given. Address E. R., Box No. 1,213 New-York Post-office.

ALL FAMILIES WISHING GERMAN AND Irish help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at Walker's, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store. References investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant young woman who has very good City references for either chamber-work or neat, plain sewer and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City or country. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, PARLOR-MAID, OR Waitress.—By a genteel young Scotch girl; a very experienced chamber-maid or parlor-maid; has several years' practice; prefers the country, on the Hudson River. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and laundress or chamber-work and assist in washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO procure a situation for an excellent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; three years' City reference from her present place. Call at No. 440 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and sewing, or care of children; willing and obliging; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid alone, or waitress alone; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; can come well recommended. Call at her present employer's, No. 50 West 17th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A GIRL AS CHAMber-maid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or waitress; first-class City reference. Call at No. 1,091 2d av., second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Five years' reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 27 East 28th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 8th-av., first floor. Twenty-nine years established.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—BY a very neat, tidy young woman, who will give best recommendations; understands her work thoroughly in every respect; cooks meats, fish, game, soups, pastries, &c., in first-class order; will engage in a good private family in City or country at moderate wages; a good, steady home desired. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook; makes delicious bread and cake; has the best of City references; City or country; she is perfect in her profession. Can be seen to-day at Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; will be found a neat, economical, and reliable servant; a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; PROTestant; is a good baker and butter maker; is young and not afraid to work; good City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 81 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED, ECONOMical woman as cook in a private family; or take charge of a house in the absence of a family; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking in French and English styles; wishes to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 50 Commerce-st., near Bleecker-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a very competent woman as an excellent cook, washer and ironer; City or country; best City references. Call at Jacquin's French Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 35th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook in a small private family, where two or three girls are kept; thoroughly understands her business; has over two years' City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., first floor front.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WHO will wash and iron, and has excellent City references; City or country. Call to-day at Aubrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—TO ANY ONE WANTING A GOOD cook, in every respect qualified to fill the position, apply at her present employer's, No. 536 5th-av., who will safely recommend her to any one wanting a good cook.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, bread, pastry, jellies, creams, &c.; has the highest reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK, AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING and Ironing.—No objection to the country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; has the best of City reference. Inquire for J. R., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a competent woman in a private family; has first-class references; is willing and obliging; and has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMan, an excellent cook, washer and ironer, and a most excellent servant in every way; City or country; best City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., Jacquin's French Office.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, WILLING GIRL TO cook, wash and iron, or general house-work in a small private family; is a very good cook; no objections to the country, and good City reference. Apply at No. 240 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands her business thoroughly; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 203 West 44th-st., present employer.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, AS good cook; will assist with washing or do it all in a small private family; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

COOK.—TO ASSIST WITH WASHING; would go to Morristown line; has good reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 4th-st., corner 2d-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH woman as cook; understands English and French cooking; is thoroughly competent, and has unexceptionable references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A FIRST-class German cook and girl for general house-work; like place in City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., corner Bowery.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman, English; best City reference. Call or address No. 120 West 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT FIRST-class cook; City or country; country preferred; references the best. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, in a private family, to go in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., at Simms' Select Agency, No. 545 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE and tidy girl, in a small private family; has good reference; is a good cook and thorough laundress; has no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as lady's maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 545 2d-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A LADY WISHES to place a maid and seamstress; excellent recommendation. Call at No. 15 West 17th-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to place a maid and seamstress; excellent recommendation. Apply at 15 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl; understands polishing, fluting, and all sorts of fineries; first-class reference; willing to go to the country. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, who is capable of doing everything appertaining to her business, in the country; Connecticut side preferred; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 668 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, who understands her business thoroughly; satisfactory references given. Call for two days at No. 217 East 29th-st., Room No. 21.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOST HIGHLY-recommended and capable young girl as laundress; prefers to live on New-Haven Road; not afraid of any fine laundress work. Call at 623 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young French girl; speaks no English; is very neat, bright, and cheerful; wears caps, and can furnish unexceptionable City references; is a good plain seamstress. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, in a private family as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer; good reference. Call at No. 337 West 27th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO can make herself generally useful, or who can take care of a child or children, and who has excellent references from former employers, in the City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE TO take entire charge of a baby, night and day, if required, or to do chamber-work or plain sewing; country preferred; excellent references. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (PROTESTant,) as nurse, or nurse and seamstress; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

NURSE.—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, (MIDdle aged,) as child's nurse; thoroughly experienced. Can be seen to-day at No. 29 West 28th-st., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, as nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 2?6 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-maid.—By a very respectable young woman a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a first-class operator; can cut and fit or would take charge of a growing child; will go in the country if required; first class City references. Apply at A. Felton & Co's., No. 645 6th-av.

SUPERIOR SERVANTS, WELL RECommended, willing to work for fair wages, can be found at the Ladies' Protective Union and Directory, No. 1,503 Broadway.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, OR Employment.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman; will work for very moderate wages in boarding-house or private family; wishes one hour out each evening, (cause, is learning telegraphy;) any lady who will give the above a home will get a good, trusty, competent person, well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A lady leaving the City desires a situation for a competent waitress and chamber-maid, also for a good plain cook. Call, from 9 to 11, at Stuyvesant Building, No. 142 East 18th-st.

WAITRESS.—CAN BE SEEN WITH PRESent employer, who is going abroad; she has no superior in her line, City or country. Apply to Aubrey, Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND respectable young woman, as waitress; is thoroughly competent, and has the best of City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT WAITress, who can take the place of a man; City or country; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PLACE a waitress; four years' recommendations. Call at No. 15 West 17th-st.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all capacities constantly to be found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 131 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A BANK CASHIER OF EXPERIENCE IS open for an engagement as such, or in any similar capacity; has a business acquaintance among banks and bankers in the southern portion of New-England. Address B. C., Box No. 110 Times Office.

A STENOGRAPHER, WHO CAN SET type, desires employment. J. A. H., Times Office.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A FRENCHman, a thorough, competent, and experienced waiter; City or country; best references; wages moderate. Apply at Jacquin's French Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 35th and 37th sts.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable young man; married; is a first-class groom, careful driver, and strictly temperate; has first class references; is willing to make himself useful in any family wanting such a man; no objection to any part of the State. Address or call on J. Q., at Graham's saddlery store, No. 69 University-place.

COACHMAN, AND WILLING TO BE GENerally Useful about a Gentleman's Place.—By a young man, aged twenty-five years; is an excellent milker; can mow lawn; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; prefers a place in the country; well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable man, single; is a first-class groom; careful City driver; is strictly temperate; will make himself generally useful; City or country; unexceptionable City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 44 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN, of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; a most competent groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Call on K. L., No. 628 Broadway, at Mr. Demarest's.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to procure a situation for his coachman; is honest, sober and trustworthy; good driver, and one of the best horsemen in the country; has been with me six years; call and satisfaction will be given. Address K. J., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN experienced man in both grooming and driving of horses; also keeping carriages and harness in best order; is competent to drive in City or country; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—HOUSE-WORK AND Dairy.—By a young married couple, no children; (in country preferred;) man as coachman, groom, and useful man; wife house-work and dairy; both willing and obliging; good recommendations. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman, who can furnish ten years' unexceptionable references in regard to honesty, sobriety, and integrity; no objection to country. Call or address J. C., Club stables, No. 24 West 13th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. S., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, who understands all kinds of cooking and fine washing and ironing, in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN Englishman, and to attend to a small garden. Address for two days W. Dawkes, Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man; understands the care and driving of road horses; good references given. Call or address G. B., private stable No. 2 East 43d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man; not afraid of work; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address James, No. 114 West 15th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGlish) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man; has best of testimonials. Call or address Protestant, employer's stable, No. 16 West 35th-st.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman, with best recommendations; can make and tend both flower and vegetable garden; also milk, care horses, &c.; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; can give the best of references. Address Larts, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A COMpetent man of long experience and capability; can be highly recommended by his late employers; can be seen for two days. Address Groom, Box No. 19 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRY OR KITCHEN WORK.—By a Chinese, with three years reference, desires a place for laundry or kitchen work. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITERS.—BY TWO YOUNG ENGLISH-men, lately landed; highly recommended; of good appearance; willing to work hard for a good place at moderate wages; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference from last employer. Address T. S. S., Box No. 34 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY, $1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

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STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECORATION DAY.

The Ladies of the Union Relief Association for the care of disabled soldiers and widows and orphans of the late war will be at their rooms, Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th st., west of 6th-av., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, to receive offerings of flowers for decorating the graves of soldiers. By order.
Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, President.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM and DUNDREARY MARRIED.—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL.—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO.—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Havel, Miss Fanny Beane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART.—Miss Neilson, Miss Tatenan, Mr. F. Bangs.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ASRAEL.—Messrs. Maffit, Barrymore, Mlle. Lulu.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT.—Mr. H. Wieniawski, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mme. De Rytber.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Some very indiscreet friends of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER have obtruded on public notice some inconsequential documents bearing upon a very disgusting controversy. In common with most of the respectable journals of the country, we have hitherto left this "torrent of slander," as Mr. BEECHER'S friend calls it, to circulate among the organs of the slums with which it originated. The matter had better been left there, if the letters which we publish this morning are all that Mr. BEECHER or his friends have to say about it. The case is briefly this: Certain filthy slanders upon the character and habits of Mr. BEECHER obtained publicity through the medium of an obscene weekly newspaper; the authorship of these slanders became, with other unsavory things, the subject of a disreputable personal controversy between the editors of two Brooklyn daily newspapers; the Bohemians of the Press in both cities have used the subject at frequent intervals during the last few months as the staple for sensational writing in obscure weekly newspapers, and the majority of respectable people have treated Mr. BEECHER with the same generous confidence which has been exhibited by the majority of respectable journals, and have refused to have anything whatever to do with the nasty subject. If Mr. BEECHER'S friends thought he needed vindication from what they bespatter with metaphor to the extent of calling it both a "torrent" and a "storm" of slander, they would have done well to induce their pastor to break the "brave silence" with which they credit him. Failing a word from Mr. BEECHER which would have settled the matter forever, his friends ought to have kept out of print. It is not, so far as we can see, of the slightest consequence to anybody to be told that in April, 1872, Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN "disavowed" and "withdrew all the charges, imputations, and innuendoes imputed (*sic*) as having been made and uttered" by him against Mr. BEECHER, nor is it of much greater importance to be told that Mr. BOWEN persists, in May, 1873, in still believing said charges, &c. Mr. TILTON'S solemn promise about never repeating any "allegations, imputations, or innuendoes," of the character aforesaid, and Mr. BEECHER'S equally solemn resolve to bury the past and, metaphorically speaking, receive Messrs. BOWEN and TILTON to his pastoral bosom again, give the whole transaction so farcical an air that it will certainly cause the unthinking to laugh, however much it may cause the judicious to grieve.

Controller GREEN has sent to the Legislature a very instructive communication in regard to vacations of assessments for local improvements in this City. During the last thirteen years, the amount vacated, chiefly on grounds of technical irregularity, has reached the sum of $9,000,000. This burden has been lifted from the shoulders of individual property-owners, only to be placed on those of the tax-payers at large. Of course the loose and corrupt administration of City affairs has been to blame for this, and it will be noticed that more than three-fourths of the entire amount vacated was founded on proceedings taken during the rule of the Tammany Ring. The lawyers' blanks which accompany the report deserve attention. These forms partake too much of the character of speculative legal business to be very creditable to the parties employing them.

It is a relief to know that WILLIAM P. WOODIN is no longer in Albany to head forays upon the unfortunate tax-payers of this City. Coming as he did from one of the most respectable constituencies in the State, it is lamentable that he should have proved throughout the session the friend of every iniquity that appeared in the Senate. We do not know upon what rule he based his conduct, but we do know that if he had been allowed his way in all things a flock of cormorants would have been let loose upon the City to eat up its substance. Now that the people of the Twenty-fifth District have WOODIN again among them, we beg them to keep him to themselves. He is of no use in the State Senate, and is entirely too expensive as an ornament. Our rejoicing in being rid of WOODIN would be turned into anguish if we were threatened with more of him.

After all, the world moves, for the Legislature of Connecticut has submitted to the people an amendment to the State Constitution providing for one capital, to be located at Hartford. Outside the State, there is little interest as to where the capital is located, but there is a natural feeling that for so small a State to have two seats of government is childish and incongruous. Now that the amendment is before the people, we hope no pains will be spared to present it to their favorable consideration. If the capital question can be got out of the way, there is hope that Connecticut will next revise her representative system, which is more awry than anything else in the State.

That the Republican majority in the Legislature was not averse to doing substantial service to the temperance cause is amply shown by the fact that both Houses passed the Civil Damage Liquor bill. By the new law, the vender of liquor and the owner of the building in which it is sold are made responsible in damages to "every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person who shall be injured in person or property, or means of support by an intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person." A similar law has been found an effectual remedy for the evils of intemperance in Ohio and other States, and we have no doubt it can be made equally useful in New-York if the friends of temperance will forget their fancied wrongs and devote themselves to the work of its enforcement. Equally just to all the interests involved, it is a law that should not be allowed to be a dead-letter.

Oppressing Real Estate.

It is a fact of which small owners of real estate do not need to be informed, that there is no form of property so diminished in value by the laws relating to it as property in houses and lands. If in Great Britain the land holders are a favored class, we cannot be accused of following the example set us. In our anxiety to escape from the evil there existing, we have called into existence another of precisely an opposite character. Instead of favoring, we have oppressed owners of land and of improvements of land. There is no form of property so little available for active business, none the uses of which are more narrowed and embarrassed than real estate. This is particularly true in the State of New-York. An owner of a house and lot in this City or Brooklyn, for instance, wishing to sell it, or to borrow money on the pledge of it, is met by an array of costly and annoying impediments. If he desire to sell it, he is obliged to pay for an investigation into its title, and though, in the case of wealthy owners, this is not always expensive, it is relatively so in the case of small owners. If he desire to borrow money on the property, he is equally obliged to produce evidence of his title, and this evidence is always troublesome to obtain, and sometimes extremely complicated and difficult. When he has surmounted this barrier he has only succeeded in making himself one of an army of suppliants, of whose necessities a very limited number of capitalists stand ready to take advantage. Practically, he is limited to life insurance companies and savings banks, who are the only ones who can lend money on real estate at a sure rate of profit. They can do so because the evidences of debt in their hands are not taxed. Even with this advantage, these institutions are becoming more and more averse to such investments, and cannot begin to take all the perfectly safe ones which are offered to them.

It hardly needs to be said that this condition of things is a very grave evil. In this country every man ought to be free to use every form of property in his business as freely as possible. Our laws practically lock up the most stable and secure portion of property, and prohibit its owners from making it the basis of those loans which he might otherwise obtain, and the proceeds of which would in the majority of instances be used in productive business. This exclusion from the active operations of trade and production of so large a proportion of the property of the country, aggravates the cost of the necessities and conveniences of life in every direction, and especially increases the cost of the household—a species of obstruction which every enlightened Government is always anxious to avoid.

The root of the difficulty lies in the taxation of mortgages. This is shown in the fact that the institutions in whose hands mortgages are not taxed are almost the only ones willing or able to lend money on land. Necessarily the supply is by no means equal to the demand, and the extortion of bonuses has become a regular practice, affording a living to a large body of middle men. The taxation of mortgages is a double taxation on the property pledged, and the burden of it falls on the borrower, for the very simple reason that the lender need not assume it unless he chooses to, and no one ever chooses, in business matters, to assume a burden that he can get rid of. A mortgage is treated by our Tax laws as a species of property. It is in reality nothing of the kind. Mr. WELLS, in his report on local taxation, says it is no more property in itself than a deed. It is not because it is, in point of fact, a deed—conditioned on the non-payment of certain sums of money—but a deed nevertheless. Now no one will take this conditional deed, with the knowledge that it will be taxed in his hands, unless he is paid enough more for doing so to repay the tax. The consequence is that the mortgagor pays tax first directly on the property which is his, and second and indirectly on the conditional deed which he has given of that property to a money-lender. It is with a mortgage as with every other form of evidence of debt—if it is taxed, the debtor is compelled to pay the tax.

It is now a great many years since this fact received judicial recognition at the hands of the highest tribunal in the country. Chief Justice MARSHALL decided in the infancy of the Government that a tax on a debt of the United States was a tax on the debtor. On this ground he declared that no such tax could be levied by a State or municipal corporation. If the United States cannot avoid the operation of this relentless law of business, can any citizen expect to? The same principle has recently been recognized by the Supreme Court of California. The Constitution of that State requires taxes to be equal and uniform. Under this clause the Court decides, in an opinion given elsewhere in our issue of this morning, that a tax on mortgages is unconstitutional, because it is a second tax on the real estate mortgaged. It is so, say the Court, because the lender will not pay the tax without protecting himself; therefore the borrower must. "If his money," the Court observes, referring to the lender, "would command a given rate of interest without the burden, (of the tax,) he will be vigilant to see that the borrower assumes the burden, either by express stipulation, or in the form of increased interest. This is a law of human nature, which the statute laws are powerless to suppress, and which pervades the whole realm governed by the law of supply and demand."

On the announcement of this decision, the savings banks of San Francisco are reported by the local Press to have immediately announced that they would reduce the rate of interest on loans secured by mortgage by the amount of the tax. There could be no more convincing illustration of the soundness of the reasoning of the Court.

A Bill Which Ought to be Vetoed.

There has been no more shameless and greedy class of claimants upon the public treasury of this City than the proprietors of a number of more or less obscure newspapers, who were fed with corporation pap during the reign of the Tammany Ring. TWEED and his confederates contrived to spend upon City advertising about a million of dollars per annum, a goodly percentage of which found its way back into their own pockets. When the Ring was broken up there remained unpaid over a million and a half of dollars on account of Corporation advertising. Some of this was done on legal authority, some of it on insufficient authority, and the remainder without any authority at all. The Legislature of 1872 passed a bill which was thoroughly satisfactory to every honest journalistic creditor of the City. That bill directed the Board of Audit "to allow and pay the bills of the several proprietors of the newspapers in said City and County for all City and County advertising *actually done* prior to the 1st day of January, 1872, * * * which bills and claims for publishing and advertising shall be duly verified by the person, persons, or corporation who have performed such work, as to the due publication thereof." Under this law a very thorough examination was made of a large and complicated mass of indebtedness. The public interest was fully consulted by a very strict and impartial audit. No respectable newspaper has appealed against the results of that audit, and no newspaper whatever has any ground for dissatisfaction with the amounts awarded, which any court of law has so far sustained. There the matter was legally ended, and there it should have been allowed to rest.

But instead of carrying their real or fancied grievances into the courts, a number of newspaper proprietors, chiefly connected with disreputable weekly journals, applied to the Legislature for a kind of relief which neither the official auditors nor the judicial officers of the City seemed likely to grant them. A more than usually unscrupulous and noisy lobby was formed in their interest. Our local professor of "skilled talent," having a large amount at stake, threw himself warmly into the cause, and employed not only moral suasion, but a sharp dose of physical force upon those who were bold enough to defend the menaced interests of the tax-payers. Several bills were hatched, and formed the subject of numerous and "striking" arguments. One of these survived to pass the ordeal of both Houses, and now awaits the Governor's signature. The tax-payers of New-York have the right to ask Gen. DIX to refuse to make this disreputable enactment a law of the State. It does, it is true, give the Governor the power of appointing three Commissioners to act as a court of appeals upon the rejected claims for corporation advertising, and the Governor would beyond all doubt intrust this duty to capable and upright men. But there is in the first place no necessity for any appellate jurisdiction in the case at all, save what is freely presented by the courts. And then the board thus created is hampered by rules of audit which no court of law would recognize. The bill provides that the validity of any advertising claim shall be established, provided that the work has been done by the order of any "officer, bureau, or department" of the City or County Government. This opens a very wide door, indeed, for all manner of fraud. There are scores of papers whose very names are unknown to the reading public which can allege informal instructions—either verbal or written—from people who had no legal authority to give them, but who were officers of the City or County Government. The "officers" probably bargained for a third or a half of the proceeds of such advertising when paid, and as it was supposed that the Ring would last forever, no doubts were entertained on the subject of payment.

Under this and other provisions of the bill, the proposed commission, however honest and resolute, would be compelled to recognize as legal a mass of fraudulent bills for advertising, amounting to at least $500,000. As only $500,000 worth of claims have already been audited and allowed, there would, after the commission had been obliged to allow another such amount, still remain over $500,000 of rejected claims. These would be enough to send up a lobby to operate upon the next Legislature, and so on till the entire amount had been, somehow or other, filched from the local treasury. The only way to stop this swindle is for the Governor to crush it now. The Controller and his assistants have stood for months an unremitting shower of abuse from the newspaper plunderers whom they discomfited, and do not appear to be any the worse for it. The Governor is not the man to be frightened by any such assailants, and he would add not a little to the brilliant reputation he has earned for defeating jobs by arresting the progress of this latest and very flagrant one.

Mr. Mill as a "Utilitarian."

The remarks of the English Press on the death of JOHN STUART MILL, agree with the judgment of the American Press on his merits, and afford gratifying evidence that many schools of thought concur in paying a tribute of respect to the singular purity and sincerity of this great thinker and expositor. It is true, as a critical journal here has remarked, that the great Benthamite or utilitarian school, of which Mr. MILL was one of the leaders, has taken possession of the views of most thinkers on questions of practical politics, because that undoubtedly is the proper field of its application. In discussing the proper scope of governments, the subjects of individual or official management of great interests, the extent of suffrage, the object of punishment, the best scheme of education, the relations of Church and State, and all the other important themes which agitate all free communities—the only test and rule to apply is undoubtedly the utilitarian theory, or, as it is better defined, the "greatest happiness" theory. On questions of practical and political detail, abstract principles cannot be considered as the only object of law and government, and the art of governing is the greatest happiness or well-being to the greatest number. All political and economical thinkers must be "utilitarian" in the nature of the case. And yet it should be remembered that Mr. MILL did not share his great teacher's (BENTHAM) low views of what is "utilitarian." He was a lover of poetry, beauty, and art. He was one of the first to appreciate the genius of TENNYSON. Some of his most spiritual essays are on the late French poets. He was an ardent admirer of the "classical music," and composed himself. He went even beyond DARWIN in the spiritual direction, and considered beauty a good and pleasure in itself. His vacations were spent amid mountain scenery. And in a private letter to a friend in this country, he expressed the greatest admiration for the State of California, in that it had, almost for the first time in history, set aside a beautiful wild tract (the Yosemite Valley) for a pleasure-ground for the people forever.

Mr. MILL'S utilitarianism in practice was of a very æsthetic nature. In his own individual moral views, too, he wandered far from his school. If "freedom from pain," and the utmost individual happiness and comfort, where others' happiness is not injured, be the ultimatum of human endeavor, then must BENTHAM and his school pronounce the pain and wounds and heroic deaths of the thousands of our young men who died lately for country and liberty, as a mistake and failure. But Mr. MILL never regarded them thus. He himself wrote repeatedly that this country had a richer treasure in such heroic histories than in all the material treasury of peace, and that these young martyrs suffered and died for a principle, and "had their reward," which, however, was not at all a utilitarian reward. To Mr. MILL'S own nature there were far higher objects than "freedom from pain," or that serenity and comfort which are the utilitarian paradise. He, at least, could understand what so many of his school cannot—the "happiness" which is found in apparent failure and defeat and death.

Whatever ground the utilitarian school may hold, and properly, in the political field, we do not believe that it is gaining, or has now, a very strong position on the intellectual and moral. It is true that Mr. DARWIN'S attempts to explain the origin of conscience on utilitarian grounds—as inherited beneficial habits—have momentarily strengthened the utilitarian position among the followers of pure science; and Mr. MILL has undoubtedly a strong following. But Mr. DARWIN, on that question, is out of his own field, and the intuitional and spiritual school have made a good fight, and yet stand firmly. The dispute is as old as EPICURUS and PLATO. In the theological field in this country it has been fought out most strenuously, and the great New-Haven theologian, Dr. TAYLOR, has presented the greatest-happiness theory with a skill, acuteness, and logical power which neither BENTHAM nor MILL has ever equaled. And yet here, as in England and Germany, the drift is toward the Platonic and intuitional view; and the great world of thinkers, as well as the majority of the Church, still believe in a voice of conscience which is not a mere inherited habit, and a test of right and wrong which is above tendency to happiness, and in intuitions which embrace truths that deduction and logic cannot give.

Cofos and Sabines.

They have had strange doings lately in Thessaly. Every one knows that lively brigands abound there, and that no novelty could be said to attach to any ordinary acts of brigandage in that region. The entrapping of wayfarers, the extortion of ransom, the diverse tributes exacted from the fair, the absolution wrung from holy fathers under torture, the showy but stale chivalry which takes from the rich to give to the poor, all these, and other characteristic pranks, have sunk, long since, into the domain of the commonplace, and pertain to the higher level of romantic surprises no more. But the brigands of Thessaly have hit on something fresh. The shade of ROMULUS forbids us to say on something new, although for practical purposes the Thessalian operation has all the charm of novelty. The matter could hardly be more neatly put than by a correspondent who writes from Volo. "Some little annoyance," we are told, "has been caused in Thessaly by the inconsiderate conduct of the brigands, who have lately crowned a long and uninterrupted series of exploits by capturing the entire female population of the village of Cofos, while engaged at their daily labor in the fields."

This bold reproduction of a famous episode of antiquity—and which, by the way, either in ancient or modern shape, would make a capital subject for *opera bouffe*—has naturally created some excitement. The objections to the proceeding, oddly enough, seem to have been sharper in adjacent villages than in Cofos itself; but whether this arose from indignation on the part of neighboring ladies that they were not notified in advance, and so enabled to share the captivity of their sisters, or from the wrath of the men for some similar reason, or out of pure sympathy with the oppressed and bereaved ones of Cofos, we can only, by our various lights, conjecture. The local authorities, we are, however, informed, although most unwilling, as a rule, to interfere with the brigands, felt it impossible entirely to overlook this proceeding, and actually went so far as to institute an inquiry into the circumstances. One result of the investigation was that of proving what every one knew before, which is, that the frontier guards are in league with the brigands, and get a regular per centage on all their plunder. Pleased with this valuable discovery, the authorities have paused to digest it, while the husbands and fathers of Cofos have come forward like men and paid the 250 liras demanded as ransom for the women by their captors. A cynical commentator professes to marvel at this on grounds with which we cannot sympathize; but it certainly strikes us as odd that the bandits should have left the men of Cofos so much money to pay with. Whether any of the ransomed ladies pleaded to be left behind with their captors, even as the women of Sabina interceded between their Roman abductors and their kindred, is not yet revealed. But it would be so very poetic and natural that some among them should do so, and so very essential for future histrionic purposes, that we cannot doubt such to have been the fact.

The War in Sumatra.

A certain business has been thrown around the cause and the progress of the Acheen war, which has been imputed by the English East Indian Press to the traditional policy of reticence and mystification practiced by the Dutch authorities. We heard by telegram, a short time since, of the repulse of the Dutch expeditionary corps by the Acheenese; but we were not advised by the wires as to what was aimed at by the invaders, nor, consequently, were we enabled to judge of the importance of the defeat, or its probable bearing on future action. We have now, however, received by way of Singapore, by due course of mail, accounts of the situation before the Dutch troops had set forth, and are in a better position to estimate the magnitude of what was proposed, the comparative likelihood of its accomplishment hereafter, and the bearing of the controversy upon other interests than those of the belligerents engaged.

It appears, then, that before the hostile expedition embarked, a Dutch Envoy of high rank had visited the Sultan of Acheen, with the view to obtain by peaceful negotiation what has since been sought through force of arms. This Envoy, Mr. NIEUWHAGAN, is the Resident of Batavia and is second in rank to the Governor General of Dutch East India. What he asked of the Sultan was the acknowledgment of Dutch suzerainty over Acheen, as already acknowledged over the rest of Sumatra. The Government of The Hague have thought it absolutely necessary to their prestige in the island that they should be recognized as masters there. Their agents disclaimed any intent to meddle with the internal affairs of the Sultan's dominions. They had no idea of asking for tribute, or even for special concessions as regards trade. They would certainly insist on building a fort at a certain point on the coast, near by, we take it, to the scene of the late discomfiture. This, however, was merely to overawe local chiefs who might be troublesome. When Mr. NIEUWHAGAN started it was made known that commerce was in no case to be interrupted. The pepper and spice craft were to run back and forth as usual. In a word, everything on the Dutch side was to wear an air of amity and conciliation. News soon came from Batavia that all was going well between the Sultan and the Envoy. Negotiations of an entirely satisfactory character were in progress. The Sultan would concede in full the Dutch demands, permit the building of the fort, and pay for the preliminary expenses of the expedition. For all this, the expedition was to land in Acheen, as originally designed, "it being desirable to make such a display of force as will convince the Acheenese of the utter futility of all resistance."

As we have seen, the landing of the expedition was not succeeded by the conviction looked for, but, it is to be feared, by a persuasion of a very contrary character. There were eight ships of war, all steamers; six vessels of the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company's fleet, as transports, towing five sailing-ships, and some 4,000 Dutch troops and sailors, with a coolie corps, 1,000 strong, in co-operation. The whole was under command of Major Gen. KOHLER. The fleet engaged the Acheenese batteries on shore with considerable success, although the earthworks destroyed or rendered untenable on one day were always found replaced on the next. After an immense amount of shelling, the troops were disembarked and marched into the jungle. The result has already been published. The Dutch were very badly beaten. Gen. KOHLER was killed. With heavy losses, his command fell back to the shore, where, at last advices, they maintained with difficulty a precarious foothold against surrounding foes. We are now told from the Dutch side that the Sultan has a very large force, armed with breech-loading rifles, yet that the attack would be renewed as soon as the "monsoon" would allow.

But this statement was made in April, and it does not appear that the monsoon commonly presents obstacles to navigation in the Straits of Malacca in that month. During April, on the contrary, the fragile native vessels that ply from Sumatra to Penang with pepper, and other products, are usually doing their briskest business for the year. It is observable, too, that the impediments offered by the monsoon, which blows steadily from one point of the compass, however serious to sailing-ships, are far less so to steamers. Hence, it would seem that the reasons assigned for deferring a renewal of hostilities are probably associated with others, made less prominent, connected with the serious crippling of the Dutch military resources. This, of course, can and will be made up for. The Parliament at The Hague has voted large supplies, and in due time the attempt of the Dutch to enforce their pretensions will doubtless be renewed on a much more formidable scale.

Pending this, the Sultan is showing diplomatic as well as military capacity. He has discovered that, by the Treaty of 1819, made between the King of Great Britain and the then Acheenese Sultan, or by similar contracts made with the East India Company, England undertook to intervene as against any power which should make war on Acheen. It is now, therefore, represented, and, as part of the London Press own, with justice, that the British Government have seriously broken faith with the Sultan in allowing the Dutch to make war upon him without remonstrance or interposition. This implies a demand for help from England which that power will apparently find it difficult consistently to deny; and the demand, coming on the heels of Acheenese success—such is the weakness of great Governments as well as of individual human nature—may have more favorable consideration than if the circumstances were otherwise. In any case, it is as unlikely that Holland will stop fighting after defeat as that Acheen will do so after victory; so that a struggle of much fierceness and obstinacy may be counted on as almost inevitable. The Sultan, who has plenty of money, has sent large orders to Europe for the most improved pattern of arms, and, his subjects being not only skillful marksmen, but brave warriors, the phlegmatic and resolute Hollanders will meet in the Acheenese foemen worthy of their steel.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that the Prussian Government is resolved to carry yet further its policy of "oneness." Having given to Germany commercial and political unity, it now intends that this unity shall extend also to language. This policy, long a favorite hobby in high places, has received additional stimulus from the antagonistic attitude assumed by the polyglot Roman Catholic subjects of the Empire. Decided measures to bring about the desired end are now to be adopted, and before ten years are over the Danes of Schleswig, the French of Elsass, the Poles of Posnania, the Lithuanians of Western Prussia, the Tchèques of Silesia, the Wendes of Saxony must learn to speak and understand German if they desire to get through any business which brings them into communication with those who in civil or religious life are in any way amenable to the Government. So far as we are aware, this system of compelling men to learn a new tongue has never been a success. Austria tried hard to accomplish it, but with what poor result is well known. Were England to attempt it in Wales, it would infallibly produce little short of a revolution in that principality. Even in Ireland such a course has never been adopted, and the Irish language is on the west coast commonly spoken to-day from the Bloody Foreland to Cape Clear.

The dogmatic but hardly justifiable assertions of the Pittsburg person who has written two or three letters to THE TIMES, praising the heating apparatus in use on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and denouncing the folly of the proposal to heat railway-cars with steam, have called out numerous replies from men who understand the subject, and who are not interested in the stoves of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Discussion of the subject of steam heating is, however, useless, since its practicability has been fully demonstrated by trial. Another correspondent, who, like the Pittsburg person seems to be strongly prejudiced against safe methods of heating railway-cars, writes to THE TIMES in favor of the steam boilers, which are placed in each car of the Flushing Railroad. Of course, steam-boilers are preferable to the old-fashioned stove, but not long ago one of them exploded, and wrecked the end of the car in which it was situated.

Some three or four years ago THEODORE THOMAS began to give orchestral concerts at the Central Park Garden, a place of amusement modeled upon the so-called gardens of our German fellow-citizens, where smoking and music are pleasantly combined. For some time Mr. THOMAS labored without adequate recognition, but latterly his concerts have won such deserved fame that ladies find it fashionable to visit the Central Park Garden. Of course, they do not like the cigar-smoke that pervades the hall, and an effort is now making to induce the proprietors to forbid smoking. It seems rather hard that the male visitors should be deprived of their cigars because certain lady visitors desire to turn the establishment into a second Steinway Hall. A compromise, by which smoking should be permitted in the garden and prohibited in the hall, is certainly as much as the opponents of tobacco would seem justified in asking.

The correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* at Hong Kong gives us some information relative to the young Emperor of China, who, on the 23d of February, attained his majority, an event which has been long and anxiously looked forward to. He is the only son of the Emperor whose reign was known under the name of Hien-Foung, which has often been accepted erroneously as the personal name of the potentate. The young Emperor is the eighth sovereign of the Tatsing or Mantchoue dynasty. His own name of TSAITSHOUN is regarded as too sacred to be even uttered by the common herd, and he will be known exclusively by his subjects as TONG-CHI. (United Empire.) This event had brought an amazing concourse of Mongol grandees, princes, and other, to European eyes, very curious-looking persons to Pekin. What a profound knowledge, so far as personal experience goes, the young Emperor has of his country may be gleaned from the statement that he has only once since 1861 been beyond Pekin, and his excursion on that occasion had for its chiefest object a visit to the family mausoleum to propitiate the paternal manes.

One of the finest coups ever perpetrated in the art of swindling has just taken place at Rome; it being further remarkable for the high and mighty character of the victims, one of whom, at least, has been reputed sharp as a needle. SAID BEY, son of the late MEHEMET PASHA, Minister of Police at Constantinople, finding his own country too hot to hold him, went to Rome, where he passed himself off to Monsignor HASSOUN, the ex-Patriarch of the Armenians, as an "Envoy" of the Porte, charged with a special mission to the Vatican with a view to the settlement of the Armenian Church differences:

"Monsignor HASSOUN was completely taken in and presented SAID BEY to Cardinal ANTONELLI, who was taken in himself, and presented him to the Pope, with whom he had three audiences at the Vatican. He then entered into negotiations with Cardinal ANTONELLI and Monsignor HASSOUN, which resulted in the drafting of a Concordat in five clauses. The negotiations appeared to be drawing to a satisfactory close, and meanwhile the 'Envoy' was entertained at the tables of the Cardinal and of the ex-Patriarch. When, however, the moment arrived for signing the Concordat at Pienitentiary on behalf of the Sublime Porte, SAID hesitated, and appeared doubtful about two of the clauses, respecting which he expressed a desire to hold a conference with the Ottoman Minister of Foreign Affairs in person. This, of course, necessitated his return to Constantinople, and afforded a pretext for borrowing 6,000 francs from his Beatitude the ex-Patriarch. SAID then left the Eternal City, but did not turn his steps toward Constantinople; and the friends of Monsignor HASSOUN, to whom he had written announcing the return of SAID, speedily informed his Beatitude that he had been the victim of a swindle."

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN CONCERTS.

The second of Mr. Thomas' special concerts occurred at the Central Park Gardens last night. The entertainments we now allude to, and which are to be enjoyed every Thursday until further notice, only differ from the regular performances of Mr. Thomas' orchestra by the semi-classical character of the programme, by the increased force of the band, and by a slightly augmented tariff of admission. Yesterday's affair was attended by an overflowing assemblage. The most notable feature of the bill was a serenade by Brahms, which, however, seemed a rather elaborate work for recital to a Summer audience. The Central Park Garden, we have only to add, is as delightful a place of resort as ever; good music has never been heard under equally delightful circumstances.

MR. WIENIAWSKI'S FAREWELL.

We once more remind the reader that Mr. Wieniawski is, this evening, to bid farewell to New-York. His concert at Steinway Hall will, we hope, attract in proportion to the deserts of the principal artist concerned. We could hardly wish it a greater success.

Geo. McHenry on Erie Matters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I hand you a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Chairman of the New-York Stock Exchange. Yours truly,

GEORGE McHENRY.

LONDON, Monday, May 19, 1873.

LONDON, May 21, 1873.

To the Chairman of the Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange:

SIR: Re Erie Railway Company. I have to advise that the Bischoffsheim party are making strenuous efforts to induce the committee of the London Stock Exchange to permit dealings in Erie shares without the vise of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Should the committee yield the practical effect will be to neutralize the advantage of that vise on New-York, for if shares can be unloaded here without limit the market will become weakened and react upon yours. It is the intention of the Bischoffsheim party to create 250,000 more shares, to start them here at a pretended London office—see advertisement annexed—there to have them transferred by the London Banking Association, a concern under their control, and then registered at the Union Bank. There will be no safety in such registration; there cannot be safety when there are two places of registration acting independently of each other. The 250,000 shares might be unloaded here and then in a month or more afterward the required thirty days notice might be given to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Mr. Watson, the President of the Erie Company, in his testimony March 29, before the Committee of the New-York Assembly, said that the London office "was a temporary matter, and had been discontinued." Yet it has been kept going by the Bischoffsheim party, and Mr. Fred. W. Smith signs "London Secretary of the Erie Railway Company." The company cannot by law establish an office or transact business here. It is only in the States of New-York and New-Jersey that it can legally do business. The directors had no right even to delegate their power to Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE McHENRY.

[Copy of Advertisement.]

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY—TRANSFER.—On and after Monday, the 7th April, next, an Agency for the Registration (free of charge) of the Preferred and Ordinary Shares of the Company will be opened at the office, No. 86 Gresham House, Old Broad-street, City. The New Certificates will be countersigned by the Union Bank of London, as Registrars, and by the London Banking Association as Transfer Agents. By Order of the Board,

FRED. W. SMITH, Secretary.

No. 86 GRESHAM HOUSE, 31st March, 1873.

The Brooklyn Gas Question.

The Gas Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council held a meeting last evening at the City Hall, Alderman Taylor in the chair, to make inquiries preparatory to the city making its own gas. The various officers of the gas-work were requested to appear and give their statements.

A. W. Benson, President of the Brooklyn Gas Company, stated that the company was started in 1849 by Philadelphians, who held the stock. The capital was then small, but now amounted to $2,000,000. For five or six years no dividend was paid, and the seventh year a dividend of three and a half per cent. was declared. The company subsequently sold a part of their district to the Citizens' Company for $150,000; then another portion of their district to the People's Company for $300,000, and another portion to the Nassau Company for $1,000,000. The 100 shares are now worth $335. When the company first started they charged $4 per thousand feet, but reduced it afterward, until just before the war the price was $2 50. When war prices arose the charge was increased to $3 25, at which rate it now remains. The company now manufactures 400,000,000 feet of gas annually. The dividends lately declared have varied at different times, but might be reckoned at an average of about twenty-five per cent. per annum.

William P. Libby, of the Citizens' Gas Company, stated that his company started in the year 1857, with a capital of $1,000,000, which was subsequently increased to $1,200,000. The company purchased the district south of Flushing and Atlantic avenues for $150,000, and paid $675,000 for the erection of the works, &c. The pay-roll now amounted to $6,000 per month, and the cost of coal, &c., would amount to as much more. The company estimated that the gas cost, for making, from $2 04 to $2 10 per 1,000 feet, and all they charge for it delivered into the houses was $3 25. The company had sold part of their district to the Metropolitan Company for $200,000 cash and $200,000 in stock. The district sold was less than one-third of their original district. The second year the company paid a dividend of six per cent., and now they pay fifteen per cent. About 180,000,000 feet of gas are made annually, but ten per cent. is wasted. The gas is made by the naphtha process, and thus differs from the Brooklyn. Twenty-five cents are paid as taxes to the city on every 1,000 feet of gas made.

Mr. George Hall, the Secretary of the Brooklyn Gas Company, confirmed the figures given by Mr. Benson in his testimony.

The committee then adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

The Contending Parties at Peace—Distinguished Visitors in New-Orleans—Senator Carpenter's Speech.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 26, 1873.

Since my last letter the St. Martin troubles have ended in the surrender of Col. A. De Blanc, with ten others of his followers, to the United States Marshal as prisoners under the writs of arrest issued against them for a violation of the sixth section of the Enforcement act of 1870. Happily, there were no casualties in the conflict in St. Martin, as was the case in Grant Parish, with the exception of two or three wounded, who are said to have recovered. The prisoners are now here awaiting the result of the investigation and examination of the charge against them before the United States Commissioner who issued the warrants for their arrest. The Grand Jury of the United States Court, in the investigation of the Grant Parish massacre, have presented the names of over fifty persons, who are to be arrested as soon as proper means can be obtained for that purpose by the United States Marshal. I am informed that the description of the details of that affair before the Grand Jury were of the most horrible and sickening character. It is said to exceed the Fort Pillow massacre, in the fiendishness of the conduct of the parties who burned and slaughtered the poor negroes. Should a trial before a petit jury take place, it will be shown by trustworthy witnesses what was done by the human monsters engaged in that affair.

Visits have been made here by several distinguished citizens, among whom have been Hon. J. W. Foster, Minister to Mexico, and Hon. Matt. Carpenter, Senator from Wisconsin. Both these gentlemen were the recipients of what is called the hospitality of the "oldest and the best" of this city. The former, in his very quiet way, gave to those who waited upon him a little friendly advice, recommending that it would be much better to preserve order, submit obediently to the laws, and attend to the commercial interests connected with their city and State, rather than continue the resistance which had been the source of so much trouble to themselves and annoyance to the rest of the country. His address to the Chamber of Commerce of this city, on the subject of commercial intercourse with Mexico, was well received, and has attracted marked attention in business circles. The information given by Mr. Foster in regard to the new steam-ship line which it is understood will run between this city and Vera Cruz, commencing in October or November next, is calculated to awaken a new and more energetic spirit among the merchants for securing the trade which is sure to be the result of the inauguration of that enterprise. As soon as that line commences the regular running of steamers, then will be afforded to the people from all parts of this country a favorable opportunity to visit Mexico, mingle with its people, and enjoy the beauties of its scenery, as well as to obtain the benefit of the delightful climate of the table-lands in and around the City of Mexico. The railroad from Vera Cruz, now said to be complete and in running order, takes passengers to the City of Mexico in about seventeen hours, passing through a country the scenery of which far exceeds in beauty any that is to be seen on the Union Pacific. The appointment of such a gentleman as our present Minister must, no doubt, prove exceedingly advantageous in the settlement of the vexed questions that now disturb the relations of the two Republics. Regarding the visit of Senator Carpenter it is not definitely known how the thing was brought about, but it is suspected that his brother-in-law, Dillingham, through the inspiration of Gen. L. A. Sheldon, M. C., and Judge Dow A. Pardee, who are anxious for a new election, were the cause of his coming. However this may be he came, has risen to explain, and goes away, it is said, disgusted. His address at Exposition Hall was distasteful to his audience, composed as it was, for the most part of McEnery fusionists, Warmoth and his party included. The principal object of the advent of the distinguished Senator to this City was to effect a movement favorable to his aspirations as a candidate for the Presidency in 1876. I may be allowed to suggest to him, as well as to other aspirants in this direction that the Louisiana muddle will be the poorest stock in that direction that could be selected, and my advice would be to all such to let it alone. It seems that Mr. Carpenter's speech was not published by the *Picayune* and *Times* as delivered, the portion of it which told strongest against the conduct of the old Slidell Democracy and their successors, the McEnery fusionists, being left out. It is said that the speech was taken down by a short-hand reporter just as it was delivered, but it was sold to some enterprising capitalist and suppressed. It was thought that by doing this the speech could not be reproduced, but it was, as the memory of the Senator enabled him to bring it out, which was accordingly done in the *Republican* of yesterday. It will be seen from that speech, as thus published, that the Senator's views relative to the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court, over which Judge Durell presided, in the case of Kellogg *vs.* Warmoth, have been somewhat modified since his animadversions about the alleged usurpations of Judge Durell in assuming jurisdiction over that case. The distinguished Senator has learned at last that Judge Durell had no hand in declaring W. P. Kellogg Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Following close upon the heels of Senator Carpenter was the coming of the Congressional delegation from the Commercial Convention, recently held at St. Louis. The stay of this body of distinguished visitors was short, occupying two days. During that time an excursion to the mouth of the Mississippi River was made, under the auspices of a committee of citizens. The object of the excursion was to examine the feasibility of obtaining an ultimate opening of the mouth of the river, for the purposes of navigation, by the cutting of the bar which now impedes it. The feasibility, also, of the Fort St. Philip Canal was made the subject of examination by this delegation. From all that could be gathered from the interviews had with some of the delegation since their return, it seems that early action will be taken by the next Congress to carry out both these projects by the grant of national aid to those enterprises.

As an evidence of the good administration of the finances of the State under Gov. Kellogg, the payment of the interest coupons of the State bonds is worthy of notice. It has just been announced that the interest due for the months of January and February of this year, will be paid on the 1st of June, (next month.) Preparations are being made for the payment of the coupons, accruing subsequently to those now being paid, at an early date, say July and August. It is the intention of the Governor to redeem the State credit by the payment of the interest without delay, and during his administration to obtain and secure the confidence of capitalists who have invested their money in State bonds.

In contrast with Gov. Kellogg and his administration, the public are being treated to some curious disclosures respecting the late Gubernatorial incumbent, which are not at all calculated to improve the character of that political charlatan in the play of "How not to do it." The *Times* of this city is making exposures of Gov. Warmoth and his ring of plunderers, which has caused him to bring a libel suit against that paper for damages which he claims to have sustained. If he should get a farthing at the hands of a court or jury, in the estimation of the people here, except his own gang, it will be all that it would be worth to have such a character injured.

The city, at the present writing, is very healthy, and it is the opinion of most of the people that there will be no epidemics here. The season, thus far, for both sugar and cotton is favorable. The accounts from all parts of the State would seem to indicate that the yield of these two staples will be better than it has been for several years past. There have not been any overflows to interfere with the planting interest, and the agriculturists look forward to an abundant harvest.

GALVANIZING A FILTHY SCANDAL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is high time that the torrent of slander against Henry Ward Beecher be arrested. I have in my possession a copy of a disavowal of all the charges and imputations against Mr. Beecher ever made by Henry C. Bowen, which was executed on the 2d of April, 1872. Without Mr. Beecher's knowledge, I have held this in my hands from that time to this. And now, without his knowledge, I give this document to the world, and estop and convict the principal offender against truth, public decency, and the rights of reputation.

My inducement to do this is the fact that Mr. Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but that he yet insisted on their truth. And now the public can understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under this protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past, and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The violation of that agreement by Henry C. Bowen unseals my mouth, if it does not open the lips of the pastor of Plymouth Church. SUFFOLK.

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1873.

THE DISAVOWAL.

We three men, earnestly desiring to remove all causes of offense existing between us, real or fancied, and to make Christian reparation for injuries done or supposed to be done, and to efface the disturbed past, and to provide concord, good will, and love for the future, do declare and covenant each to the other as follows:

I. I, Henry C. Bowen, having given credit, perhaps, without due consideration, to tales and innuendoes affecting Henry Ward Beecher, and being influenced by them, as was natural to a man who receives impressions suddenly, to the extent of repeating them (guardedly, however, and within limitations, and not for the purpose of injuring him, but strictly in the confidence of consultation,) now feel that therein I did him wrong. Therefore I disavow all the charges and imputations that have been attributed to me as having been by me made against Henry Ward Beecher—and I declare, fully and without reserve, that I know nothing which should prevent me from extending to him my most cordial friendship, confidence, and Christian fellowship. And I expressly withdraw all the charges, imputations, and innuendoes imputed as having been made and uttered by me, and set forth in a letter written to me by Theodore Tilton on the first day of January, 1871, (a copy of which letter is hereto annexed)—and I sincerely regret having made any imputations, charges, or innuendoes unfavorable to the Christian character of Mr. Beecher. And I covenant and promise that for all future time I will never by word or deed recur to, repeat, or allude to, any or either of said charges, imputations, and innuendoes.

II. And I, Theodore Tilton, do, of my free will and friendly spirit toward Henry C. Bowen and Henry Ward Beecher, hereby covenant and agree that I will never again repeat by word of mouth or otherwise any of the allegations, or imputations or innuendos contained in my letter hereunto annexed, or any other injurious imputations or allegations suggested by or growing out of these—and that I will never again bring up or hint at any cause of difference or ground of complaint heretofore existing between the said Henry C. Bowen and myself, or the said Henry Ward Beecher.

III. And I, Henry Ward Beecher, put the past forever out of sight and out of memory. I deeply regret the causes of suspicion, jealousy, and estrangement which have come between us. It is a joy to me to have my old regard for Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton restored, and a happiness to me to resume the old relations of love, respect, and reliance to each and both of them. If I have said anything injurious to the reputation of either, or have detracted from their standing and fame as Christian gentlemen and members of my church, I revoke it all, and heartily covenant to repair and reinstate them to the extent of my power.

(Signed,) H. C. BOWEN.
THEODORE TILTON.
H. W. BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, April 2, 1872.

MR. TILTON'S LETTER.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 1, 1871.

Mr. Henry C. Bowen:

SIR: I received last evening your sudden notices breaking my two contracts, one with the *Independent*, the other with the Brooklyn *Union*. With reference to this act of yours I will make a plain statement of facts. It was during the early part of the rebellion, if I recollect aright, when you first intimated to me that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had committed acts of adultery for which, if you should expose him, he would be driven from the pulpit. From that time onward your references to the subject were frequent and always accompanied with the exhibition of deep seated injury to your heart. In a letter which you addressed to me from Woodstock, June 16, 1863, referring to this subject, you said, "I sometimes feel that I must break silence; that I must no longer suffer as a dumb man and be made to bear a load of grief most unjustly. One word from me would make —— a rebellion throughout Christendom, I had almost said, and you know it. You have just a little of the evidence from the great volume in your possession. I am not pursuing a phantom—but solemnly brooding over an awful reality."

Subsequent to this letter, and on frequent intervals from this till now, you have repeated the statement that you could at any moment expel Henry Ward Beecher from Brooklyn. You have reiterated the same thing, not only to me, but to others. Moreover, during the year just closed your letters on the subject were marked with more feeling than heretofore, and were not unfrequently coupled with your emphatic declaration that Mr. Beecher ought not to be allowed to occupy a public position as a Christian teacher and preacher.

On the 25th of December, 1870, at an interview in your house, at which Mr. Oliver Johnson and I were present, you spoke freely and indignantly against Mr. Beecher as an unsafe visitor in the families of his congregation. You alluded by name to a woman, now a widow, whose husband's death you did not doubt was hastened by his knowledge that Mr. Beecher had maintained with her an improper intimacy. As if to leave no doubt on the minds of either Mr. Johnson or myself, you informed us that Mr. Beecher had made to you a confession of guilt, and had with tears implored your forgiveness. After Mr. Johnson retired from this interview, you related to me the case of a woman of whom you said (as nearly as I can recollect your words) that "Mr. Beecher took her in his arms by force, threw her down upon the sofa, accomplished upon her his deviltry, and left her." * * * * During your recital of this tale you were filled with anger toward Mr. Beecher. You said, with terrible emphasis, that he ought not to remain a week longer in his pulpit. You immediately suggested that a demand should be made upon him to quit his sacred office. You volunteered to bear to him such a demand in the form of an open letter, which you would present to him with your own hand, and you pledged yourself to sustain the demand which the letter should make, namely, "that he should for reasons which he explicitly knew, immediately cease from his ministry at Plymouth Church, and retire from Brooklyn." The first draft of this letter did not contain the phrase "for reasons that he explicitly knew," and these words, or words to this effect were incorporated in a second at your motion. You urged, furthermore, very emphatically, that the letter should demand, not only Mr. Beecher's abdication of his pulpit, but the cessation of his writing for the *Christian Union*—a point on which you were overruled. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher, at Mr. Freeland's house. Shortly after its representation you sought an interview with me in the editorial office of the Brooklyn *Union*, during which, with unaccountable emotion in your manner, your face livid with rage, you threatened with loud voice that if ever I should inform Mr. Beecher of the statements which you made concerning his adultery, or should compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for Mr. Beecher's withdrawal from Brooklyn, you would immediately deprive me of my engagement to write for the *Independent* and to edit the Brooklyn *Union*, and that in case I should ever attempt to enter the offices of those journals you would have me ejected by force. I told you that I should inform Mr. Beecher or anybody else according to the dictates of my judgment, uninfluenced by any authority from my employers. You then excitedly retired from my presence. Hardly had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears when I received your summary notices breaking my contract with the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union*. To the foregoing narrative of fact I have only to add my surprise and regret at the sudden interruption by your own act of what has been on my part a faithful service of fifteen years.

Truly yours,
THEODORE TILTON.

The New-Hampshire Election—Austin F. Pike Elected.

CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—An elaborate opinion, signed by all the Judges of the Supreme Court, was to-day sent to Gov. Straw. It is to the effect that when a town clerk's record and return of votes for Representative in Congress are, according to the Moderator's count and declaration, the Governor and council are not authorized to require the clerk to amend his record and correct an error in the count. This opinion of the Judges will elect Austin F. Pike, of Franklin, to Congress from the Second District.

Base-Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 29.—The Philadelphia and Baltimore Clubs played here to-day. There was a large attendance. The Philadelphias won, the following being the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Philadelphias	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Baltimores	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Runs Earned—Philadelphias, 3. Baltimores, 2.

BOSTON, May 29.—At base-ball, to-day, the Mutuals, of New-York, beat the Harvards by a score of 8 to 3.

Rumored Defalcation.

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—It is rumored here this evening that a heavy defalcation or irregularity has occured in one of the national banks of this city. Nothing definite can be ascertained.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, May 29.

The bill for the reappropriation of moneys for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums of New-York City was lost for the want of a two-thirds vote—yeas 14, nays 3.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the New-York Registry law.

For the removal of the State Prison from Sing Sing.

The bill authorizing the Pavilion Car Company to run palace cars on any street railroad was recommitted to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

The bill to pay the Ninth Regiment for uniforms was lost.

Authorizing the religious society in New-York City known as the "Temple Adas Jeshurun," to hold land for cemetery purposes.

Directing the Board of Health of New-York City to make a contract for cleaning sinks and privies.

Providing means for the payment of certain claims against the City of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Relative to laws for the formation of corporations for mining, mechanical, and chemical purposes.

Fixing the pay of the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn.

To amend the laws relative to notes and papers affected by the recent law making May 30 a legal holiday. [This bill was introduced in the Assembly, and passed that body this morning.]

Incorporating the Fire-proof Warehousing Company of the City of New-York.

Relative to a House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents.

Authorizing the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company to increase its number of Directors.

Relative to the Banking Laws.

Exempting from taxation the property of the House of Rest for Consumptives.

Extending the time for the Staten Island and Elizabethport Ferry Company to put their ferry in operation.

The bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company of the City of New-York was lost.

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE.

Mr. Murphy presented a communication from Henry C. Genet, of New-York, relative to the alleged Harlem Court-house frauds, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Mr. Genet's statement asserts that the investigation into the Court-house matters was a personal inquisition against him for political purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Assembly returned the act relative to certain local improvements in the City of New-York, being the "Repaving of Streets" bill, with various amendments, and after various motions to recommit and amend the bill was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benedict, Chatfield, Cook, Dickenson, Lowery, Perry, Tremain, Weismann, Johnson—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Bowen, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Lewis, Lord, Madden, Palmer, Robertson, Wagner, Winslow, D. P. Wood, Woodin—15.

Mr. Madden moved to take from the table the vote by which the New-York Industrial Exhibition Company's bill was lost. Carried, and the bill was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Chatfield, Dickenson, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lord, Lowery, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Robertson, Scoresby, Wagner, Weismann, J. Wood, Woodin—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Cook, Lewis, Perry, Tiemann, Winslow, Bowen—7.

The vote on the bill relative to salaries in the Sheriff's office in the City of New-York was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Madden, and the bill was lost—yeas 14, nays 10.

Mr. Madden moved to reconsider the vote, but it was declared out of order.

VACATED ASSESSMENTS.

The President presented a communication from Controller Green showing the amount of assessments that have been vacated and the persons by whom the vacations have been obtained.

Recess until 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly returned the bill in reference to the Board of Police of New-York City, with some amendments, which were concurred in. Also the bill, with amendments, in reference to minor children, which were concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to taxes in West Farms and Morrisania, Westchester County.

Authorizing assessment on street railroads in Auburn for local improvements.

The vote on the bill reappropriating certain moneys to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New-York was reconsidered, and the bill was passed.

Incorporating the Tyrian Hall Association of East New-York.

The bill incorporating the Brooklyn Elevated Silent Railway Company was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Murphy.

The concurrent resolution directing the Board of Commissioners of State Charities to inquire into the cause of the increase of crime was adopted.

Recess was then taken till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate receded from its amendments to the bill to suppress intemperance, pauperism, and crime, as the Assembly would not concur.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments to the bill relating to the Syracuse and Chenango Railroad Company.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The Senate agreed to accept part of the report of the Conference Committee on the amendments to the Constitution. The portions agreed to are: Fixing the salaries of members of the Legislature at $1,500, and making the salary of the Lieutenant Governor $5,000 per annum. Another conference committee was appointed on the remainder of the questions in dispute.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. D. P. Wood reported the Supply bill from the Conference Committee. The amendments were read at length. The following is one of them:

The warehouses, docks, and wharves authorized to be constructed for quarantine purposes by the corporation formed by chapter 492 of the laws of 1870 may be erected at such point or points in the harbor or bay of New-York as shall be designated, and on such plans as the Governor, State Engineer, and Health Officer may agree upon.

Mr. Murphy moved to disagree with the report of the committee on the item striking out the payment of the Shore Inspector of the Port of New-York. Lost.

Mr. Johnson moved to disagree on the portion of the report striking out the appropriation of $140,000 to the Lorillard Asylum.

The motion was lost.

A vote was then taken on the bill, and after repeated roll calls it stood yeas 19 to nays 7.

Messrs. Palmer and Scoresby then changed their votes, making twenty-one in the affirmative.

Mr. Harrower arose, and after complaining of the treatment he had received from the Governor, voted no.

The vote now stood 21 in the affirmative to 6 in the negative.

The bill wanted 22.

Mr. Foster then changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative, making the necessary two-thirds vote—22.

TAXATION.

Mr. J. Wood offered a resolution directing the Committee on Finance to investigate the subject of taxation of real and personal property, and report to the next Legislature.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Resolutions of thanks to the Clerk of the Senate, Hon. C. R. Dayton, were unanimously adopted. Also to the Hon. W. B. Woodin, President pro tem. and to Lieutenant-Governor Robinson.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL CHARTER.

Mr. Woodin moved to take up the report of the Conference Committee on the supplemental charter for New-York City. Carried.

Mr. Allen moved to disagree with so much of the report as provides for the increase of salaries to Marine Court Judges. Lost.

The report was finally non-concurred in on the points relative to buildings and street-openings, and was returned to the Assembly.

BILLS LOST.

Mr. Woodin moved to reconsider the vote by which the Local Improvement bill was lost. Carried.

The question occurring on the bill as amended by the Assembly it was lost—yeas 16, nays 9.

Mr. Benedict moved to take from the table the vote by which the Ninth Regiment bill was lost.

Carried, and the bill was lost.

Mr. Weismann made a similar motion relative to the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company's bill.

Carried, and on the final vote the bill was lost.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the salaries of employes in the Controller's office.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Silent Safety Elevated Railway Company.

Incorporating the New-York Real Estate Guarantee Company.

Dividing the State into Congressional districts.

To provide ways and means for the support of the Government.

The report of the Conference Committee on the New-York Bridge bill was concurred in.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments to the Atlantic Guarantee Company.

Also, in the Wallabout Improvement Company's bill.

Also, to amendments in bill for sidewalks in Brooklyn.

Relative to notaries public.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments relative to the Third Judicial Court-house in the City of New-York.

The bill for a railroad in Flatbush, Kings County, was passed.

The Assembly returned the bill relative to the county buildings in New-York, with slight amendments, which were concurred in.

To incorporate the Inebriates' Home for Kings County.

The Assembly returned the bill in relation to the City of New-York with amendments. The bill passed. Article 15, as amended in the Assembly, was rejected by the Senate.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Opdyke introduced a bill amending the second section of the law lately passed making Decoration Day a holiday, so that it shall read as follows:

SECTION 2. Whenever any of the holidays mentioned in the first section of this act shall fall hereafter upon Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and considered as the first day of the week, or Sunday, and a public holiday for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and all bills of exchange, checks, and promissory notes made on or after the 22d day of May, 1873, which shall, with or without grace, become due and payable on any of the days mentioned in the preceding section, or on any Monday kept as aforesaid as a public holiday, shall be deemed to be due and payable on the business day next succeeding the day of their maturity.

The result is, that as to all papers made before May 22, 1873, Decoration Day is not to be treated as a holiday, and such paper must be presented and protested on Friday.

The bill was read and passed.

BILLS PASSED.

To protect the rights of tenants under the Campbell manorial leases.

Providing for the further testing of the steam dredging on canals.

To provide for the improvement of Park-avenue, Brooklyn.

To settle the claims of the State against the County of Yates.

To incorporate the New-York Accommodation Company.

Authorizing the Atlantic-avenue Railroad Company to lay tracks on Buffalo avenue and other streets.

Amending the charter of the City of Buffalo.

Supplemental to the New-York charter, being the bill providing police regulations.

Amending the charter of the City of Troy.

On motion of Mr. Snyder, four corporation papers were provided for, instead of three.

Mr. Wood moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the clause concerning confirmations by the Common Council.

Lost, and the bill then passed.

Amendatory of the New-York charter, being the bill containing general amendments.

Mr. C. G. Cornell moved to amend by making the salaries of Civil Justices $6,000 instead of $8,000. Carried, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Pierson asked unanimous consent to have the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Four-Track bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Fish objected.

STEPHEN ENGLISH.

Mr. Husted moved to suspend the present order of business—the third reading of bills—in order to take up the report on the case of Stephen English.

Mr. Beebe opposed the motion, and declared the proposition to take up this question, without the testimony being printed, was monstrous. Members of this House could not act intelligibly on this subject without this testimony before them. He then proceeded at length to denounce the proposition, saying that he hoped that no $40,000 salaried president of an insurance company would have influence enough here to carry his point.

Mr. Husted defended President Winston, and then said that the subject was well enough understood to be acted upon.

Mr. Batcheller insisted that this was no time to take up this subject.

Mr. Alberger moved the previous question, which was ordered.

After further discussion, Mr. Husted's motion was lost—47 to 61.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Prince, from the Conference Committee on the Constitutional Amendment submitted a report.

The third article, relative to the Legislature, fixing the salaries of members at $1,500, and retaining the present Senatorial districts, together with other provisions already printed, was adopted.

Recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The consideration of the Conference Committee's report on the constitutional amendments, was resumed. Articles 4 and 5, relative to the Executive power and State officers, were adopted. Article 6 relative to canals, was announced.

Mr. Sylvester moved to non-concur, and spoke in favor of striking out Black River Canal as one of the canals which may be sold. Carried.

There being no change in the other articles, the report of the committee was agreed to.

THE CIVIL DAMAGE LIQUOR BILL.

The Civil Damage Liquor bill, as amended in the Senate with regard to actions brought before justices of the peace, was announced for concurrence, and the House non-concurred by a vote of 55 to 46.

A conference committee was then appointed on the disagreement.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The bill to divide the State into Congressional Districts.

Mr. Worth moved to recommit the bill for amendment so as to make the Kings County districts conform with the organization of the wards under the new Brooklyn charter.

The bill was reported amended as follows:

Second District—That part of the First Ward of Brooklyn, bounded and defined as the First Ward of said city, by chapter 384, laws of 1854, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Wards of said city, and the towns of Flatbush, New-Utrecht, and Gravesend.

Third District—That part of the First Ward of Brooklyn bounded and defined as the Third Ward of said city by chapter 384, laws of 1854, the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth Wards of said city.

Fourth District—The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards of the City of Brooklyn and towns of New-Lots and Flatbush, and Flatlands in the County of Kings.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill then passed.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Investment Lloyds.

To incorporate the Arcade Club, New-York.

Fixing the salary of the stenographer in the Surrogate's Court of Kings County.

Relative to the Monroe County Savings Bank.

A recess was then taken till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation of 1873, for clerk hire in the Controller's office.

For the promotion of rifle practice in the National Guard. Lost—57 to 46.

To incorporate the Atlantic Belt Road and Improvement Company.

Amending the charter to the Inebriates' Home, Kings County.

To amend the charter of the New-York Underground Telegraph Company. Lost.

To improve Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Making further provisions for the payment of expenses of the local government of New-York, being the bill which was originally introduced under the title of Relating to Claims and Deficiencies in the City and County of New-York, and providing for the payment of the same. The bill provides for deficiencies in the appropriations, and for continuing the improvements in the parks.

Mr. Deering moved that the bill be recommitted with instructions to amend.

Messrs. Blumenthal and Opdyke opposed the motion, and it was lost by 37 to 62.

On the motion of Mr. Blumenthal, the title was so amended as to read, "An act to make further provision for expenses and claims in the City of New-York," and then the bill passed.

To provide for the payment of the attendants of the Commission of Appeals.

To authorize a railroad in Butler and other streets, Brooklyn.

To establish communication between Richmond County and New-Jersey, and establish the Tubular Railroad Company.

To extend the powers of the Troy and Lansingburg Railroad.

To incorporate the Atlantic Guarantee Trust Company.

To enable the Staten Island Railroad Company to own and run ferry-boats.

To regulate the bureau of the Public Administrator in the City of New-York.

Relative to the Wallabout improvement in the City of Brooklyn.

To incorporate the New-York State Retreat for the Blind.

To incorporate the Forest Lake Villa Park Association.

To authorize the town of Friendship to issue bonds for the benefit of the Friendship Academy.

In relation to the powers and duties of the Department of Public Parks, New-York.

Mr. Deering moved to recommit, with instructions to amend so as to prohibit the department from constructing streets or roads, but that the same shall be done by the Department of Works. He said this was necessary, as this work was not provided for in the charter, nor anywhere else. Lost, and the bill was passed.

Amending the New-York charter with regard to several conflicting and incongruous provisions contained therein.

Making regulations relative to the erection of a court-house in the Third Judicial District, New-York.

To provide for the completion of the County buildings in the City and County of New-York. It terminates the term of office of the present commissioners and ratifies the appointments made by the Mayor and Common Council, and fixes their salaries at $2,000 each.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Conference Committee on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge bill reported an agreement upon an amended bill. The report was agreed to. The amended bill leaves it optional with the two cities whether the company will assume all the stock, secures additional direction to the cities in the affairs of the work, and gives to the Common Councils the confirmation of all appointments which are to be made by the Mayors in case all the stock is acquired. Quarterly reports are to be made, and all meetings of directors are to be open to the public.

THE SUPPLY BILL AGAIN.

The Supply bill, as amended in the Senate, was received.

Mr. Norton moved the previous question on concurring with the amendments. Lost—11 to 68.

Mr. Dexter moved to non-concur in the amendment striking out the appropriation to the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. Alberger moved to non-concur in the amendment that counties shall pay to Controllers their taxes, one half in April and half in May.

A recess was taken for an hour.

After discussion, Mr. Alberger's motion was lost.

Mr. Dexter's motion was carried by 60 to 39.

The question was then taken on concurring with the remainder of the amendments, and they were agreed to by 92 to 13.

A new Conference Committee was appointed on the Elmira Reformatory item.

[Both Houses were still in session when the paper went to press.]

The Civil Damages Bill.

The following is the Bulkley Civil Damages bill as it passed both Houses:

AN ACT to Suppress Intemperance, Pauperism, and Crime.

The People of the State of New-York, Represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person who shall be injured in person, or property, or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have a right of action in his or her name against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving away intoxicating liquors, cause the intoxication in whole or part of such person or persons, and any person or persons owning or renting, or permitting the occupation of any building or premises, or having knowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold therein, shall be liable, severally, or jointly with the person or persons selling or giving away intoxicating liquors aforesaid, for all damages sustained, and for exemplary damages, and all damages recovered by a minor under this act shall be paid either to such minor, or to his or her parent, guardian or next friend, as the Court shall direct; and the unlawful sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors shall work a forfeiture of all rights of the lessee or tenant under any lease or contract of rent upon the premises.

SEC. 2. In any action arising for violation of the provisions of this act, any justice of the peace in the county where the offense is committed shall have jurisdiction to try and determine the same, providing the amount of damages claimed does not exceed $200, in which case, and where the damages claimed do not exceed $500, the justice of the peace before whom the action is commenced, shall associate with himself any other two justices of the peace in the same county who shall have jurisdiction to try and determine the same.

The Prevention of Collisions on the Atlantic.

With a view to the avoidance of collisions on the Atlantic, the danger of which is, of course, rapidly becoming greater, owing to the increase of the traffic, a good deal of attention, remarks the London *Echo*, has lately been directed in Liverpool to a system of sailing known as the "lane route," by which the steamers running between Liverpool and America would adopt two distinct and different tracks, one for the homeward and the other for the outward passage, thus avoiding any danger of the vessels meeting each other. At present nothing definite has been agreed to by the various companies in Liverpool as to the general adoption of this plan, but it is said that the Cunard company have decided to begin at once.

Personal.

Comte de Bearne, of France; Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. A. Gorloff, of the Russian Army, and Mr. W. J. McAlpine, of Pittsfield, Mass., are at the Hoffman House.

THE TURF.

Third Day of the Maryland Jockey Club's Spring Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29.—This was the third day of the Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, $800, for three-year olds, one and a quarter miles. Joe Johnston won the race, followed by Coronet, Planet, and John Preston in the same order. Time, 2:15. Planet was the favorite before the start.

SECOND RACE.—Pimlico Stakes, for all ages; two-mile heats; $50 entrance, half forfeit; club to add $500. The following is the summary:

Stockwood	2	1	1
Pennock's b. c., by Vandal	1	3	2
Sanford	3	2	0
Edwin			dist.

Time—3:48; 3:44½; 4:34.

THIRD RACE.—Free Handicap Stakes, for all ages; one and three-quarter miles; $25 each; club to add $500. Echo came in first, followed by Cadence, Teetotal, and Shylock in the same order. Time—3:15.

FOURTH RACE.—Dash of four miles, for all ages; purse, $1,200, of which $1,000 to first horse, and $200 to the second. John Merryman won the race, Village Blacksmith second, and Lucy Jackson third. Time—7:45½.

The attendance to-day was larger than on any of the preceding days.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

This is the last day of the meeting and there are four events on the card. The first race is a dash of a mile and three-quarters for all ages, but John H. Chamberlin's gr. g. Brennus is the only entry, and will walk over for the purse of $500. The second is a handicap for all ages, two-mile heats, the starters being Edwin, 95 pounds; Echo, 93 pounds; Teatotle, 75 pounds. For the consolation purse, a mile and a half, the entries are Sanford, Artist, Buckden, and John Boulger. The concluding affair is the grand steeple-chase post stake of two and a half miles. Out of a dozen entries four are announced as starters, viz.: Lochiel, Tammany, Duffy, and Hanover. At Johnson's, last night, there was a large attendance of betting men, and the pools sold as follows:

CONSOLATION PURSE.

Buckden	$50	$20
Sanford	25	15
Artist	18	12
John Boulger	15	11
Total	$108	$58

STEEPLE CHASE.

Lochiel	$20	$20	$40
Tammany	14	13	30
Duffy	12	10	24
Hanover	5	4	8
Total	$51	$47	$102

TWO-MILE HEATS.

Echo	$25	$20
Edwin	15	14
Teetotle	9	11
Total	$49	$45

Nashville Trotting Association—Second Day.

NASHVILLE, May 29.—This was the second day of the meeting of the Nashville Trotting Association. The first race was for 2:50 horses. The following is the summary:

Captain	1	2	1	1
Spotted Tail	2	1	2	2
Flora	Dis.			

Time—2:19¼, 2:47½, 2:42¾, 2:43¾.

The second race was for 2:45 horses, and the following is the summary:

Josephine	1	1	1
Annie K	2	2	2
Tuck	3	3	3

Time—2:47, 2:45, 2:48.

Turf Notes.

A sweepstakes trot for $450 came off at Fleetwood Park yesterday, the entries being Fanny Fern and Topsy in harness, and Mercer to wagon. The first named did not appear, but the contest between the other two was close and exciting. Mercer, although lame, trotted a game race, but was obliged to succumb to the big mare, who was the favorite.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Thursday, May 29.—Sweepstakes, $450; mile heats, best three in five.

W. Lovell's b. m. Topsy, in harness	1	1	2	1
P. Manee's gr. g. Mercer, to wagon	2	2	1	2
J. H. Phillips' s. m. Fanny Fern	pd. ft.			

Time—2:33¾, 2:33, 2:34, 2:34½.

SAME DAY.—Match $200, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Murphy's s. g. Jake	1	1	1
W. Spence's b. g. Dan	2	2	2

Time—2:50, 2:52.

FULLERTON AND GAZELLE.

The contest between these two horses takes place at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds this afternoon, which will decide the question of superiority so long agitated by the sporting Press. In their last contest Gazelle defeated Fullerton in five heats, but the supporters of the horse were satisfied that he would have beaten the mare had not darkness intervened, necessitating a postponement until the following day. Last night the pools sold were in favor of the mare—she selling for $100 and Fullerton $60. The excitement is great in regard to the result of the contest, and a vast throng may be expected at the course.

AMERICAN GIRL VS. HARRY.

This affair is to take place at Fleetwood to-morrow, and American Girl will make her début for the season. Harry is a pacer, with a record of 2:19¾, but the friends of the mare are backing her strongly. The odds in her favor last night were at $100 to $60.

Anniversary of Packard's Business College.

The fifteenth anniversary of Packard's Business College was celebrated last evening at Steinway Hall. The proceedings commenced with an overture on the organ by Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, after which ex-Mayor Opdyke delivered a brief address eulogistic of the institution. Mr. S. S. Packard next made a statement relative to the progress of the college during the past fifteen years. Judge Noah Davis, of the United States Supreme Court, next addressed the assemblage. In the course of his remarks he said: "I have come from the discharge of duties which have for some weeks taken up my entire time. Those duties are continually impressing on my mind the grave importance of a sound education and a good moral training. During the past two weeks it has been my duty to send over fifty young men, whose ages have ranged from fifteen to twenty-one years, to State Prison, and whose first step in the downward course could be traced to the lack of sound and moral training. The country depends for prosperity upon agriculture; the cities upon the achievements of commerce. This college trains men and women for business pursuits, and this is the reason why it is one of our most valued institutions. In a great City like this, success in all its various characteristics is always apparent. But there are many kinds of success. This City, in particular, furnishes two kinds. First, the merchants and bankers who have by their honesty and integrity, and devotion to business, made their names bywords in the history of the country, and of all nations; and secondly, those who until recently rode in wealth and amassed immense fortunes, but whose names are now scorned. Which of these two kinds of success would you imitate? The way is open to either, but take up the honest pursuit, and although you may have a struggle for years, you will finally come out all right in the end."

Rev. Dr. Deems then delivered a few words of advice to the students, after which diplomas were conferred upon the following: Miss Cora Strippel, Miss Jennie C. Crolius, Miss Jane Van Allen, Thomas J. Conroy, J. M. Robinson, Valentine Cook, Jr., John J. Beam, George W. Latimer, Fernando Kohlbusch, William Koster, Jr., David C. Tefft, Edward G. Brice, John H. Shackenberg, Jr., Adolphus Greenfield, George Henry Behrmann, John Jorges, William T. Matthies, Jr., John Kemmer, Jr., Sigmund Mendelssohn, John J. Fitzpatrick, William B. Steiner, Frank G. Dubois, Charles L. Decker, Warren Lozier, J. H. Orthaus, Jr., Philip Emrich, Frederick Stohlmeyer, Charles Y. Taylor.

The State Medical Society of New-Jersey.

The 107th meeting of the State Medical Society of New-Jersey has been in session, at Mount Holly, for the past two days. The principal business before the body was the settling of a quarrel which occurred at the February meeting of the Hudson County Society, at the Hudson County Court-house, when a dispute arose between two factions comprising the association, some of the leading members of which came to blows. The President of the State society, wishing to prevent the introduction of the matter into the meeting of the body over which he presided, had previously appointed a committee to investigate the affair. The sessions of the State society were held in the Burlington County Court house, and were opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel Miller. The calling of the roll was then ordered. It proceeded very quietly until Hudson County was reached, when it was found that what was known as the Miller faction outnumbered the Carpenter faction as six to one. Dr. Forman objected to the acceptance of a portion of the Hudson delegation because they had been expelled from the Hudson County Society. These were the Millerites. Dr. Culver explained that they had not been expelled—a portion of the society had seceded. A scene of almost indescribable confusion followed, but finally the committee reported in favor of the delegation elected before the local trouble occurred. These were Drs. McGill, Watson, Miller, Cnabert, Payne, Finn, Benson, and Forman. This was a victory for the Millerites. The report created further confusion, during which the "lie direct" was given by Dr. Cross to Dr. Miller, and a riot seemed imminent, when the President appointed a special Committee on Hudson County, to whom the matter was referred. At the second session, the committee asked each delegation to send one member to state their case. The matter was conducted privately. Dr. Forman presented a protest signed by thirty-five of the fifty-six members of the Hudson County Society, and gave a graphic account of the fracas, the abstraction of the minute-book, and several other matters pertaining to the affair. The examination lasted for over two hours. Subsequently, upon the opening of the session of the State Society, Dr. Ryerson, Chairman of the special committee, reported that as the minute-book could not be found, it was impossible to settle the matter. No further action was taken until the afternoon, when Dr. Forman presented an appeal signed by thirty-five members of the Hudson County Society. The State Convention having recognized, virtually, both factions, further trouble is anticipated. The next annual meeting will be held at Long Branch.

BILLIARDS.

First Match Game Between Ubassy and Bessunger in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—The first of a series of match games of billiards between François Ubassy, the celebrated French expert, and John Bessunger, of Chicago, took place this evening in the presence of over 2,000 spectators. The game was for $250 a side, 400 points up, three-ball caroms, Bessunger receiving odds of discount. George B. Rockafellow acted as referee. Tom Foley, umpire for Ubassy; Geo. Morris, umpire for Bessunger. Opinion before the match was pretty equally divided, and the betting was even. The game started rather tamely on the part of the Frenchman, who seemed under a cloud. For a time his opponent played strong and well, developing a most perplexing system of safety, while Ubassy always played for a count, with no reference to safety. The latter made his first good run, thirty-four, in the twelfth inning, in which several astonishing strokes occurred. Bessunger followed with a run of 23, reducing his opponent's score almost to nothing. The first call was in the nineteenth inning, when the string showed 111 points for Bessunger and 5 for Ubassy. Nothing further of interest took place until the twenty-third inning, when a run of 38 by Bessunger placed him a long way ahead. Ubassy now began to realize that he must wake up, as the odds were against him 100 to 75. He began to hit balls in earnest, but stopped at 24, nervously missing a simple draw with the balls in good position for a big run. Two innings intervened, with nothing to speak of on either side. In his twenty-sixth inning Ubassy got away with 29, but failed to improve his next two opportunities, and saw Bessunger go off with a run of 22, in the twenty-ninth inning carrying him to 216, Ubassy 20. In the next inning both players slipped up on the massé shots, Bessunger getting the best of the breaks and still increasing his lead. In the thirty-fifth inning he had 248 and Ubassy not a point. During the next six innings the play was light on both sides, but in the forty-second inning Bessunger accomplished a pretty run of 36, ending on an easy shot. Score, Bessunger 304, Ubassy 0. The Frenchman put forth a strong effort to improve his chances, and was likely to do it handsomely, but at 21 he found himself frozen to the white, and missed on the lay off as he had done twice before, but got his revenge in the next inning, when he accumulated a magnificent run of 64, over half of which were made by delicate nursing of the balls along the left hand rail. Bessunger now showed a little nervousness, missing an easy shot, but leaving his opponent an impossible break. Runs of 15 and 16, and the forty-fifth and forty-eighth innings carried Ubassy past his first hundred, the score standing 321 and 105. Just after this a short intermission occurred, both parties retiring for a few minutes. When they returned, Bessunger took the balls, and by a continuation of delicate touches, fine running and superb position play, he put together the remarkable run of 75, leaving but two to go; and his achievement was greeted with long and continued applause, each shot bet being being the occasion of vociferous demonstrations whenever he reached and passed 64, Ubassy's best run, the crowd was wild with delight that the young Chicagoan should surpass the greatest of French experts. Ubassy, however, took up his cue with a will and had worked out a pretty run of 25, when the balls froze, spoiling a fine position which promised a big run, so that he stopped at 27. Bessunger made 1, Ubassy missed, and then the former scored the last point of his game. Thus closed one of the most brilliant and notable of billiard matches.

Total for Bessunger, 400.

Total number of points made by Ubassy, 377; total, after discount, 75.

Bessunger's average, 7¾.

Ubassy's average, 6 53-54.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 30—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen on the lower lakes and in the Middle States, with variable north-easterly and south-westerly winds, partly cloudy, cooler weather, in the latter, and rain in the former; south-easterly winds, high but falling barometer, cool, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee; higher barometer, north-westerly and south-westerly winds, cloudy and clear weather respectively in Canada and New-England, with rain in the former; south-easterly and north-easterly winds, clear and partly clear weather and low temperature, from the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys northward to the upper lakes and North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, winds veering to north-easterly, cooler, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain; for the lower lakes and Canada, high barometer, north-easterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather and rain. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee south-easterly winds, low temperature, high barometer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain in Tennessee and the Western Gulf. For the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys and northward to the upper lake region, slowly falling barometer south-easterly to north-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

Cautionary signals continue at Chicago.

Reports are missing for the north-west and west of the Mississippi Valley.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 72°; 6 A. M., 70½°; 9 A. M., 73°; 12 M., 78°; 3 P. M., 86°; 6 P. M., 83°; 9 P. M., 74°; 12 P. M., 70½°. Average temperature, yesterday, 75⅛°.

Minor Crimes and Casualties.

James Welsh, aged thirty-three years, of No. 63 Warren-street, Brooklyn, had one foot badly crushed yesterday by a pig of lead falling on him while at work at Pier No. 44 North River.

Angelo Cereghino, aged sixty-three years, of No. 48 Washington-street, was knocked down by a runaway horse in front of No. 224 Charlton-street yesterday, and was severely injured.

James H. McDonald, aged thirteen years, of No. 137 West Fifty-first-street, was pushed into an excavation yesterday, in Fifty-first-street and Seventh-avenue, by James McKenna, foreman of a gang of laborers, and sustained serious injuries. McKenna escaped. The boy was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John Scanlan, aged eleven years, of No. 233 Spring-street, during a fight with Charles Weischbrodt, aged thirteen years, last evening, stabbed Weischbrodt in the thigh with a pocket-knife, wounding him severely. Scanlan was locked up.

During a fight last evening, between John Collins, of Forty-second-street and Lexington-avenue and Michael Baldwin, of No. 316 East Forty-seventh-street, Baldwin stabbed Collins in the arm, inflicting a severe wound. Both the men were locked up.

Thomas Sweeney, alias "Shorty," was arrested yesterday, by Detective Field, of the Fifth Precinct, for being concerned in a burglary in Greene-street some time ago. He was held for examination.

An unknown lad, about ten years of age, while playing on the bulk-head, yesterday, between Piers Nos. 58 and 59 East River, fell overboard and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

Albert Rodfelder, of No. 81 Stanton-street, fell overboard last evening at Peck-slip. He was rescued from drowning and taken to Park Hospital.

John Delaney, aged sixty years, of Ninety-ninth-street, near Eighth-avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday, suffering from erysipelas of the head, caused by being struck with a hammer by a laborer on the Croton pipes at Ninety-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue. He refused to give the name of his assailant.

Yesterday, Walter Roder, aged five years, fell down stairs at the residence of his parents, No. 521 West Fifty-first-street, and sustained serious injuries.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, James Cregan was committed for trial, without bail, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by Jas. Hickes, of West Twenty-sixth-street.

Poisoned Water.

Read the pamphlet on *Zinc Poisoning by Galvanized Iron Pipes.* All the news-dealers have it. Price two cents.—*Advertisement.*

WHITE TEETH.—All druggists sell JOHNSON'S Delicious American Tooth Powder.—*Advertisement.*

The Clear, Ruddy Glow of Health is given to the complexion by using BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Gents' Summer Hats. Our assortment now complete, Comprising all that is new, Everything that is desirable. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of Superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

FISKE—AYRES.—On Wednesday, May 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James M. Ludlow, JOHN A. FISKE, Jr., to LAURA C., only daughter of Abraham Ayres, of this City.

ROWE—ALVORD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Winsted, Conn., on the morning of the 28th inst., by Rev. Thomas M. Miles, GEORGE E. ROWE to CLARA M. ALVORD, daughter of Charles Alvord, Esq., all of the above place.

SCOFIELD—YOUNG.—On Wednesday, May 28, at the Congregational Church, Orient, Long Island, by Rev. C. J. R. Jones, PHILO W. SCOFIELD, of Brooklyn, to LILLIAN A., eldest daughter of J. B. Young, of Orient.

DIED.

ATTIX.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 28th inst., ABRAM SLAIGHT ATTIX, aged 40 years.

Relatives, friends, and members of Cosmopolitan Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Rev. Dr. Cuyler's Church, Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, 30th inst., at 3 P. M.

BORDEN.—On Tuesday, May 27, FRANKLIN BEACH, infant son of Charles A. and S. Louise Borden, aged 15 months and 5 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 155 East 123th-st., to-day, Friday, at 3 P. M.

BLACK.—On Wednesday, May 28, HENRY BLACK, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 30th inst., from his late residence, No. 395 Lorimer-st., near Meserole-av., Greenpoint.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

BENTON.—On Wednesday, May 28, BUCKLEY P. BENTON, at his residence, No. 46 Hanson-place, Brooklyn, aged 47 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Sunday, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DECKER.—On Thursday, May 29, at Travisville, (Long Neck,) Staten Island, MATTHIAS DECKER, in the 84th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

GILCHRIST.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 28, FANNY, eldest daughter of the late Robert Gilchrist.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, May 31, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 161 Mercer-st., Jersey City.

GRANGER.—On the 29th inst., FLORA GRANGER, in the nineteenth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 463½ Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HEMSLEY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, May 29, FRANCIS HEMSLEY, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Boston and Nottingham (England) papers please copy.

KIP.—At her late residence, Rhinebeck, on Hudson, Wednesday morning, May 28th, SARAH ANN SEARS, widow of the late Henry J. Kip.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further invitation, to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet at the depot at Rhinebeck; trains of New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad leaving Grand Central Depot at 8 and 10:45 A. M.

LANKMAN.—In Philadelphia, on the 27th inst., Mrs. MARY D. LANKMAN, wife of Jno. D. Lankman, and daughter of the late Francis M. Drexel.

LUYSTER.—At Rossville, Staten Island, on Wednesday, May 28, MARY, widow of A. R. Luyster, Esq.

Funeral at Rossville, at 1:30 P. M., on Friday, May 30. Friends of the family invited.

MUNGER.—On Thursday, May 29, of heart disease, CHARLES CALVIN, eldest son of Lavinia E. and the late Calvin Munger, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 141 East 30th-st., on Saturday morning, May 31, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Saratoga Springs for interment.

NEILSON.—On Wednesday, May 28, after a brief illness, MARY LOUISA, wife of Charles H. Neilson, and daughter of the late Hon. James Brooks.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, Broadway, on Saturday, May 31, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

ROBBINS.—In London, England, May 16, after a lingering illness, ELIZA, wife of Chauncey Robbins, of this City.

SIMPSON.—On Wednesday evening, May 28, ARTHUR N., only son of Joel T. and Sallie E. Simpson.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Hudson, N. Y.

SHORT.—At Milford, Conn., on the 28th inst., ELIZABETH SHORT.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Forty-second-street Depot, on Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

STANTON.—On Thursday, May 29, after a short illness, EDMUND D. STANTON, aged 44 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THOMSEN.—On Thursday morning, May 29, 1873, FLORA MATHILDA THOMSEN, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 5 East 15th-st., on Saturday, May 31, at 1 P. M.

VENN.—On Wednesday, May 28, after a brief illness, ELIZA, wife of Henry S. Venn, daughter of the late David Decker.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Thirty-fourth-street M. E. Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Saturday, May 31, at 10 A. M. Remains to be taken to Staten Island for interment.

WARD.—On the 28th inst., RUSSELL D. WARD, eldest son of Dr. James H. Ward, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 60 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

THIS FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7:30 o'clock, sale of a choice collection of Books, (comprising selections from private libraries,) embracing every department of Literature, including many FINE ART ILLUSTRATED WORKS, viz.: Musee Royale, 2 vols. fol.; Museum Worsleyanum, 2 vols., small fol.; Niles' Weekly Register, 50 vols.; Poniatowski Gems, 4to.; Gilray's Caricatures, with suppressed plates; Berlin and Dresden Galleries; Caxton's Statutes, &c., &c. Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor-place. Books on exhibition.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

MRS. S. DE GRATH, THE MANUFACTURER of Electric Oil since 1830, and Oleo Electrico since 1859, has resumed her business at No. 132 Washington-st., Jersey City.

These wonderful medicines, which have heretofore been known as "Prof. Chas. De Grath's Genuine Electric Oil and Oleo Electrico (King of Pain)" and which have always been manufactured by Mrs. S. De Grath, will hereafter be sold as the medicines of Professoress S. De Grath, as Chas. De Grath no longer has anything to do with the sale thereof.

The great quantity of the spurious and counterfeit article recently put upon the market renders it necessary to have the genuine article put up so that there will be no mistake by those desiring to make their purchases.

The genuine article will have the likeness of Mrs. S. De Grath, and her signature, on the wrappers and circulars.

These medicines need no praise. Their reputation is established. The people merely want to know where they can get the genuine article.

All orders must be directed to Mrs. S. DE GRATH, No. 132 Washington-st., Jersey City, New Jersey.

"THE NERVES AND THE NERVOUS."—New Book by Dr. HOLLICK. The Nervous System, with all its diseases, and their cure, by NEUROPATHY, fully explained; for popular use. Forty Engravings and numerous remarkable cases. Every one interested about THE NERVES should read this book. Sold by all book-sellers, or sent post free for ONE DOLLAR. Address Box No. 3,8??, New-York.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

VIENNA EXPOSITION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the first of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 10th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFFE BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 72 Broadway.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," street, and park lamps; also, torch and key for lighting street lamps instantly. The same now used in New-York. General office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

POWER PRINTING-PRESS FOR SALE.—Made by Perreau & Co., of Paris; flat bed, 36x42; prints 5,000 complete newspapers (36x42) per hour; will be sold low. Inquire of J. W. SIMONTON, No. 149 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.—REMOVAL.—J. ALLEN & SON, late of Bond-st., have removed to No. 214 5th-av., New-York. Send for pamphlet.

NEEDLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.—General depot at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 10c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, May 29, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, C. M. Marsh, Esq., referee, Wm. Kennelly sold a three-story frame house, with lot, 25 by 100, situate on Second-avenue, east side, 75.5 feet north of Forty-third-street, for $9,500, the purchaser being Edward Mulvany. This was the only sale of City property effected, the legal sale in charge of the same auctioneer, of a plot of land and buildings on First-avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-seventh-street being adjourned to June 12. The Lyric Hall property on Sixth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, offered at auction by E. H. Ludlow & Co., was withdrawn upon a bid of $137,500, and the proposed sale by the same firm of the leasehold premises, No. 45 Warren-street, was postponed indefinitely. The great attraction of the day was the partition sale of 404 lots located at Whitestone, Long Island, made by Muller, Wilkins & Co., under the direction of Geo. W. Van Sicklen, Esq., attorney. The attendance at this auction was not as large as was expected, but notwithstanding this fact, the entire list of lots was closed out, but at prices far from satisfactory, and said to be only about one-third the real worth. A detailed report of the transaction is appended. This sale was made for the purpose of dividing the property owned by the Whitestone Land Association, composed of John J. Locke, Conrad Poppenhusen, Henry Hurd, John D. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, and E. B. Hinsdale, and although all the property was sold, a large proportion of it was taken on the individual act of members of the association. We have not exactly computed the total of the transaction, but the amount realised was close on to [illegible]. Another tract of the same property, of about equal extent, will be offered on similar terms at the Exchange on Thursday of next week.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, J. Cole offered at public auction, by order of J. L. Nostrand and the executors of the estate of Robert Adair, deceased, in partition, 487 lots located respectively on Myrtle, Bushwick, Stone, Evergreen, and Central avenues, on Marion, Sumter, Chauncey, McDougal, Furman, Fairfax, Pilling, and Granite streets, and on Broadway, of which property about half was disposed of at fair prices when the further sale was postponed to October. The total sale reached over $80,000. Lots on Marion-street brought from $340 to $445 each; on Sumter-street from about the same figure; on Chauncey-street, $325 each; on Stone-avenue, from $465 to $740 each; on Broadway, from $700 to $800 each; on Bushwick-avenue Boulevard, about $350 each; on Granite-street, $220 each, and on Central-avenue, $110 each. In all, 182 lots and gores were disposed of.

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS.

In Irvington, N. J., on Wednesday, at an executor's sale, by order of the executrix of the estate of Chas. Bassini, deceased, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. offered at auction 104 building lots, of which forty-seven were sold for $11,660, when the balance of the property was withdrawn. The prices realised were thought by the owners of the estate to be too low, but by others they are esteemed excellent. Particulars will be found below in the report annexed. At the sale held at Pearsall Station, Long Island, by O. H. Pierson & Co., on the same day, although no detailed report has been received, a good success is noticed, the auction having been largely attended, and property to the value of $16,000 sold in lots, bringing from $75 to $135 each.

Regarding the suburban auctions of yesterday, reports will be made to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day sales as follows are announced, although it is probable that those at the Exchange will all be adjourned, it being a legal holiday:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of ten lots on West Sixty-second-street, beginning at the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue, in size each 20 by 100.5.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on West Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 283.4 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot 16.8 by 98.9.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of a plot of land 91.11 feet front by an average depth of 100 feet, situate on the King's Bridge road, north-east corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second-street.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, Sheriff's sale of three houses and lots on East Eighty-fifth-street, south side, 89.1 feet east of Lexington-avenue. Lots together form plot 48.6 by 82. Also, public auction sale of the two-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house and lot, No. 350 Clinton-street, Brooklyn, between Nelson and Luquear streets, lot 20 by 100; house, 40 feet deep.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Orange, N. J., on the property, at 2:30 P. M., adjourned public auction sale of twenty-six building plots, each 50 by 100, fronting on Maple and Elmwood avenues, Clinton, Norwood, and Halsted streets, near Brick Church and Junction Railway stations. Parties for auction will take train from foot of Barclay-street, at 2:30 o'clock.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Friday, May 30, plans for new buildings have been submitted, and unsafe buildings reported at the department, No. 2, Fourth-avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

William-street, south-east corner of Pine-street, one iron and brick building, first class, offices, &c., five stories, 68.4 by 90; Fred. Philipse and others, owners; estimated cost, $260,000.

East Houston-street, No. 308, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 22.6 by 53; Conrad Margraf, owner.

Monroe-street, No. 31, one brick and iron store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 85; W. H. King, owner.

Cliff-street, No. 25, one brick first-class store, four stories, 25.3 by 161.7; James Aikman & Co., owners.

Broadway, Nos. 1,281 and 1,283, one iron and glass second-class store, two stories, 51.8 by 48.10 by 64; Jane Ayring, owner.

West Forty-ninth-street, west side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 85; Bauer & Baier, owners.

West Thirty-third-street, No. 512, one brick stable, one story, 20 by 98; D. & W. Lawson, owners.

Forty-eighth-street, north side, 200 feet east of Twelfth-avenue, one brick sheep storage building, three stories, 100 by 98; Hume & Elliott, owners.

West Ninety-ninth-street, north side, 350 feet west of Ninth-avenue, one brick stable, two stories, 50 by 100; Police Commissioners, owners.

Avenue C, (rear,) west side, 50 feet south of Fifth-street, one brick store and house, two stories, 11.4 by 18.4; Mrs. Quenza, owner.

Broadway, west side, 44 feet south of Thirty-seventh-street, one brown-stone store and French apartment building, five stories, 20.6 by 70; Mrs. Julia Grea, owner.

East Sixty-fourth-street, north side, 200 feet east of Fifth-avenue, one brown-stone first-class dwelling, four stories, 45 by 65, estimated cost, $75,000; James A. Bostwick, owner.

East Eighty-second-street, south side, 206.6 feet west of Avenue A (rear,) one brick dwelling, two stories, 25 by 25; Wm. Parks, owner.

East One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, north side, 62 feet east of Third-avenue, two brick buildings, one stable and carriage-house, four stories, 17 by 11.11 by 25; one dwelling, four stories, 25 by 25; Geo. Janet, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 156 Duane-street, unsafe front and west gable; James Gibson, owner.

Nos. 141 and 143 Greenwich-street, unsafe generally; Geo. W. Cottrell, owner.

No. 67 Cherry-street, unsafe east wall; Mrs. T. Cronin, owner.

Nos. 388 and 390 Fourth-avenue, unsafe party wall; F. DePeyster, owner.

No. 289 Greenwich-street, unsafe chimneys; Mr. Rosenstreter, owner.

No. 52 Spring-street, unsafe generally; John J. Morrow, owner.

No. 50 Spring-street, unsafe generally; Mr. DePeyster, owner.

No. 54 Spring-street, unsafe front wall and lintel; Mr. Dickerson, owner.

No. 56 Spring-street, unsafe generally; Mary McKeon, owner.

No. 41 Broadway, unsafe floors; Mr. Aldrich, owner.

Building south side of Forty-second-street, 12 feet east of Madison-avenue, unsafe rear wall; Mrs. Watson, owner.

No. 22 Clarke-street, unsafe chimneys; Wm. Lynch, owner.

No. 513 Greenwich-street, unsafe chimneys; S. M. Valentine, owner.

No. 44 East Broadway, unsafe west gable; Fisher, Carpenter & Co., owners.

No. 82 Christopher-street, cistern in yard; Mrs. Purdy, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 29.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 3-story frame h. and l. 2d-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., lot 25x100 ... $9,500

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

(Lots each 25x100.)

2 lots 8th-av., s. e. corner 8th-st., block No. 30, J. S. Barham, $285 each ... $570
2 lots 8th-av., 50 ft. s. of 8th-st., block No. 30, adjoining above, same buyer, $210 each ... 420
2 lots 8th-av., n. e. corner 7th-st., block No. 30, adjoining above, same buyer, $220 each ... 440
4 lots 7th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 30, G. Edward Carle, $160 each ... 640
4 lots 7th-st., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 30, adjoining above, John Higgins, $200 each ... 800
4 lots 7th-st., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 30, adjoining above, G. E. Carle, $175 each ... 700
4 lots, 7th-av., n. w. corner 7th st., adjoining above, block No. 30; J. S. Barham, $450 each ... 1,800
4 lots, 7th-av., s. w. corner 8th-st., adjoining above, block No. 30; J. L. Weinheimer, $410 each ... 1,640
4 lots, 8th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 30; A. Garretson, $270 each ... 1,080
4 lots, 8th-st., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 30; G. E. Carle, $260 each ... 1,040
4 lots, 8th-st., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 30; adjoining above; same buyer, $250 each ... 1,000
4 lots, 5th-av., n. e. corner 8th-st., block No. 29; John Higgins, $320 each ... 1,280
4 lots, 5th-av., s. e. corner 9th-st., block No. 29, adjoining above; same buyer, $295 each ... 1,180
4 lots, 9th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 29; G. E. Carle, $250 each ... 1,000
4 lots, 9th-st., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 29, adjoining above; same buyer, $225 each ... 900
2 lots, 9th-st., 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 29, adjoining above; same buyer, $250 each ... 500
3 lots, 8th-st., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 29; John McBryan, $300 each ... 900
4 lots, 5th-av., n. e. corner 9th-st., block No. 28; G. F. Carle, $200 each ... 800
4 lots, 5th-av., s. e. corner 10th-st., block No. 28, adjoining above; same buyer, $145 each ... 580
5 lots, 9th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 28; G. E. Carle, $210 each ... 1,050
2 lots, 7th-av., n. w. corner 9th-st., block No. 28; Chas. Jenkins, $375 each ... 750
2 lots and house, 7th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 9th-st., block No. 28, adjoining above; G. E. Carle ... 5,200
4 lots, 10th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 28; G. E. Carle, $135 each ... 540
4 lots, 10th-st., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 28, adjoining above; same buyer, $150 each ... 600
4 lots, 10th-st., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 28, adjoining above; same buyer, $165 each ... 660
4 lots, 5th-av., n. e. corner 10th-st., block No. 27; J. Ludd, $155 each ... 620
4 lots, 5th-av., s. e. corner 11th-st., block No. 27; A. B. De Friest, $180 each ... 720
4 lots, 10th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 27; G. E. Carle, $170 each ... 680
8 lots, 10th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 27, adjoining above; same buyer, $145 each ... 1,160
12 lots, 11th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 27; G. E. Carle, $150 each ... 1,800
4 lots, 5th-av., n. e. corner 11th-st., block No. 26; G. E. Carle, $165 each ... 660
4 lots, 5th-av., s. e. corner 12th-st., block No. 26, adjoining above; same buyer, $165 each ... 700
4 lots, 12th-st., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 26, adjoining above; same buyer, $175 each ... 700
8 lots, 12th-st., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., block No. 26, adjoining above; same buyer, $155 each ... 1,240
8 lots, 7th-av., w. s., block front between 11th and 12th sts., block No. 26; John G. Scott, $280 each ... 2,220
4 lots, 11th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 26; G. E. Carle, $155 each ... 620
4 lots, 11th-st., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., block No. 26, adjoining above; same buyer, $150 each ... 1,300
8 lots, 7th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 12th-st., opposite Park, Block No. 40; H. Hurd, $200 each ... 1,600
2 lots and house, 12th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle ... 4,000
2 lots and house, 12th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle ... 4,500
2 lots and house, 12th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 7th-av., Block No. 50, adjoining above; G. E. Carle ... 4,550
2 lots and house, 12th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle ... 4,550
8 lots, 8th-av., w. s., block front between 12th and 13th sts., Block No. 50; S. Wallace, $220 each ... 1,760
4 lots, 12th-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle, $185 each ... 740
6 lots, 12th-st., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle, $195 each ... 1,170
4 lots, 12th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., Block No. 50; G. E. Carle, $200 each ... 800
8 lots, 8th-av., e. s., block front between 12th and 13th sts., Block No. 57; G. E. Carle, $150 each ... 1,200
15 lots and gores, 12th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., Block No. 57; G. E. Carle, $75 each ... 1,125
9 lots, 13th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., Block No. 57, in rear of above; H. Baldwin, $110 each ... 990
4 lots, 8th-av., s. e. corner 12th-st., block No. 58; G. E. Carle, $190 each ... 760
4 lots, 8th-av., n. e. corner, 11th-st., block No. 58; adjoining above, same buyer, $230 each ... 920
10 lots, 11th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 58; G. E. Carle, $170 each ... 1,700
4 lots, 11th-st., 100 ft. n. of 9th av., block No. 58; adjoining above, same buyer, $150 each ... 600
4 lots, 9th-av., n. w. corner 11th-st., block No. 58; adjoining above, same buyer, $150 each ... 600
6 lots, 12th-st., s. w. corner 9th-av., block No. 58; adjoining above, same buyer, $130 each ... 780
1 lot, 12th-st., 150 ft. w. of 9th-st., block No. 58; John B. Scott ... 135
2 lots, 12th-st., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., block No. 58; same buyer as above, $245 each ... 490
2 lots, 12th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 58; John Bassitt, $250 each ... 500
8 lots, 8th-av., e. s., block front between 10th and 11th sts., block No. 59, James Gayney, $110 each ... 880
14 lots, 11th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 59; Jno. B. Scott, $105 each ... 1,470
8 lots, 9th-av., w. s., block front between 10th and 11th sts., G. E. Carle, $100 each ... 800
4 lots, 10th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 59; same buyer, $150 each ... 600
10 lots, 10th-st., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 59, adjoining above; R. G. Tucker, $155 each ... 1,550
8 lots, 8th-av., s. s., block front between 9th and 10th sts., block No. 60; Chas. Jenkins, $210 each ... 1,680
14 lots, 10th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 60; G. E. Carle, $125 each ... 1,750
8 lots, 9th-av., w. s., block front between 9th and 10th sts., block No. 60; same buyer, $130 each ... 1,040
14 lots, 9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 60; same buyer, $115 each ... 1,610
8 lots, 8th-av., block front between 8th and 9th sts., block No. 61; same buyer, $200 each ... 1,600
10 lots, 9th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 61; same buyer, $120 each ... 1,200
8 lots, 9th-st., s. w. corner 9th-av., block No. 61, adjoining above; R. G. Tucker, $130 each ... 1,040
4 lots, 9th-av., n. w. corner 8th-st., block No. 61, adjoining above; G. E. Carle, $135 each ... 540
14 lots, 8th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 61, adjoining above; John Higgins, $120 each ... 1,680
8 lots, 8th-av., e. s., block front between 7th and 8th sts., block No. 63; C. Jenkins, $170 each ... 1,360
4 lots, 8th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 62; J. C. Renwick, $150 each ... 600
4 lots, 8th-st., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 62; G. E. Carle, $130 each ... 520
6 lots, 8th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 62, adjoining above; C. Jenkins, $135 each ... 810
8 lots, 9th-av., block front between 7th and 8th sts., block No. 63; C. Jenkins, $185 each ... 1,680
14 lots, 7th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., block No. 62; A. B. De Freist, $130 each ... 1,820
4 lots, 8th-av., s. e. corner 7th-st., block No. 63; C. Jenkins, $175 each ... 700
18 lots, 7th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., block No. 63; G. E. Carle, $130 each ... 2,340

Suburban Auction, Wednesday, May 28.

IRVINGTON, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots, Alpine-st., n. e. corner of Montgomery-av., each 27.90x116; Jacob Skinkel, each ... $285
5 lots, Montgomery-av., n. s., 105 ft. e. of Alpine-st., each, 25x110; Frederick Fisher, each ... 275
4 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; Frederick Fisher, each ... 250
4 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; A. Jacobson, each ... 280
5 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; Rudolph Lydig, each ... 237
4 lots, Alpine-st., s. e. corner Montgomery-av., each 27.90x108; J. F. Tichner, each ... 285
6 lots, 21st-st., s. s., 119.10 ft. e. of Alpine-st., each 25x110; J. F. Tichner, each ... 275
4 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; R. Lydig, each ... 250
4 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; F. Fisher, each ... 205
5 lots, adjoining, each 25x110; F. Fisher, each ... 237

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 28.

Fort George property, Plot No. 21 ... $17,750
Hester-st., No. 101, n. s., 65 6 ft. w. of Allen-st., 22x5[illegible] ... 14,300
Morton-st., No. 37, n. s., 126.6 ft. w. of Bedford-st., 11.9x23.6x100 ... 14,000
17th-st., No. 502 East, s. s., 67.4 ft. e. of Avenue A, 28x57.10 ... 12,900
13th-st., No. 626 East, s. s., 322 ft. w. of Avenue C, 16x103.3 ... 11,000
26th-st., n. s., 472.7 ft. w. of 9th-av., 27.4x98.9 ... 24,500
36th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9 ... 12,000
86th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.8 ... 6,150
103d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x100.10 ... 10,800
106th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x100.11 ... 4,950
111th-st., n. s., 187 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x100.11 ... 9,000
121st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 32.6x100.10 ... 10,000
127th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15x99.11 ... 11,000
133d-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 7th-av., 40x99.11 ... 10,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 59.3 ft. n. of 30th-st., 19.9x80 ... 20,000
1st-av., s. e. corner 42d-st., 75x98.9 ... 50,750
2d-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 56th-st., 25x75 ... 21,500
2d-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of 124th-st., 20x80 ... 18,000
2d-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x65 ... 14,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Grand-st., No. 378, (upper part,) 5 years ... $1,250
23d st., (No. 3 West,) one-half of store, 10 3-12 years, 3 years, $1,350, 7 years ... 1,500
6th-av., No. 651, 10 years, 5 years, $4,000, 5 years ... 4,500
10th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 53d-st., 5 years ... 1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—A four-story brown-stone house, 24x50, and library extension; lot 100; price, $48,000, including mirrors and gas-fixtures.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—23D-ST., NEAR 9TH-AV.; $22,000, four-story high-stoop house, 25x60x100; splendid location. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, 28 feet on Cliff-st., 28 feet on Pearl-st.; depth through the block, 197 feet. For terms, apply to
JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 7 Warren-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE large brown-stone mansion, with ample grounds, formerly the residence of
Ex-Mayor SMITH, deceased,
located in the business centre of the city, near the City Hall. Price, $65,000. Terms liberal.
Inquire on the premises, No. 16 Smith-st., near Fulton-av.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed Rapid-Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large three-story brick house, corner of Orange and Willow sts.; in complete order. Apply to
GEO. G. SAMPSON, No. 18 Cliff-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE—"LARCHMONT MANOR."—Several new cottages and villas, with plots 50x100, or by the acre, for sale at Larchmont Manor, on the Sound, two miles from New-Rochelle (formerly the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq.) This magnificent property, consisting of 288 acres, with a water front of two miles, is beautifully laid out as a private park, and intended exclusively for gentlemen's private residences. It is thoroughly drained and each house supplied with water from a private reservoir especially erected for the use of residents. There will be eleven miles of drives through the estate. Eight acres, fronting on the water, have been reserved for a park, and have been deeded for the use of residents. An elegant depot has been erected on the New-Haven Railroad, connecting by a private horse-railroad, one mile in length, running through the property to the water. This enables each resident to reach his house without being dependent upon carriages. A number of elegant villas have been erected by prominent New-Yorkers, and many more are now near completion. This is the most magnificent location in the State of New-York, and desirable parties are invited to inspect the property and villas now for sale. Photographs may be seen and particulars given by applying to SILAS C. HERRING, Esq., corner Murray-st. and Broadway; E. PHALON, Esq., No. 517 Broadway; or WM. L. BARKER, Esq., at Larchmont Manor.

ON THE HUDSON.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with about two acres of land, located with magnificent views of river and mountains; grounds abound with choice fruit, shade, and shrubbery; house contains about fifteen rooms. The whole property will be sold low and on reasonable terms, by order of the executors of the late owner. Further particulars of
BLACKWELL & CO.,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK,
Or CHARLES McCUTCHEN,
Peekskill, N. Y.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely located for sea-side cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG Island.—A cottage, eight rooms, barn, and about quarter acre of land; half a mile from either Jamaica or Great South Bay; six minutes' walk from depots; possession immediate; price, $2,600 cash. Apply to S. L. JACKSON, Ocean Point Station.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE FOR SALE on easy terms or rent; fifteen rooms; stable, water-closet, handsomely and completely furnished, near the Mansion House, 100x140. Apply to
ISAAC LEVY, No. 184 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET FOR SALE BY THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

In the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upward on five and ten years' credit at six per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST!—The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 3,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 10.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer Sea, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer Sea, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET,
Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

ENGLEWOOD, ATTENTION!—FOR sale, a splendid place, beautifully located on the hill near the Presbyterian Church; house nearly new; thoroughly well built; twelve rooms; all modern improvements, in splendid order; lot contains three-quarters of an acre of land; fine garden, fruit, shade, &c.; the views from this place are unsurpassed.
KELLY BROTHERS,
No. 205 Broadway,
Or H. M. WILLIS, Englewood.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN RESIdence of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one mile from depot; house built by City mechanics, and adapted for Summer or Winter occupancy; stands high, overlooking the Sound and Palisades; easy terms. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ENGLEwood, N. J.—House in choice situation, convenient to depot, schools and churches; eleven rooms, gas, water, furnace, set tubs, dumb-waiter, &c.; terms easy, or will be rented low. Address W., Box No. 1,549 Post-office.

IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale or to let, a very desirable brick cottage in good order, with half an acre of ground; five minutes' walk from depot or steam-boat landing. Apply to
S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, CHEAP.—The Parry House, at Highland Falls, N. Y., on the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point; seventy sleeping-rooms. Call and examine, or address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERBY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
IN THE EIGHTH WARD
AT AUCTION

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A portion of the CHERRY LAWN PROPERTY will be

PEREMPTORILY SOLD

On THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at 12:30 P. M., on the premises adjoining the South-street Station; forty minutes from New-York.

123 TRAINS DAILY.

Streets graded and paved. Surrounded by improvements.

Special train will leave New-York at 11:30 A. M. by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

For maps and free railroad passes, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF VALUABLE FARM
IN RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

The subscribers, executors of M. H. Williams, will POSITIVELY sell at auction, on the premises,
On MONDAY, June 9,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
a farm of fifty-four acres, at Ridgewood N. J., one mile from station on the Erie Railway. It formerly belonged to John J. Haring.

Good land, high and dry; valuable buildings and improvements; situation remarkable for healthfulness. A projected railroad will run very near (or through) the property.

Neighborhood is a superior one. The rapid growth of Ridgewood will soon bring this farm again into market in the shape of villa sites. A GREAT BARGAIN MAY NOW BE MADE.

Sale PEREMPTORY. Title good.
CAROLINE M. WILLIAMS,
JOHN L. BLAKE,
Executors.

ORANGE, N. J., May 22, 1873.
Train for Ridgewood leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:15 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF VALUABLE BULK-HEAD PROPERTY ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners in Partition:

A portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between Harrison and Franklin sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of Harrison-st., running from thence northerly 75 feet; also, a portion of the bulk-head on the North River, between North Moore and Beach sts., commencing on the northerly side of the pier foot of North Moore-st., running thence northerly 50 feet.

EDGAR F. BROWN,
HENRY V. MEAD,
JAMES R. EDWARDS.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF MADISON-AV. AND 67TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

MADISON-AVENUE.—The two four-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the east side of Madison-av., commencing on the south-east corner of 67th-st. The houses are about 52 feet deep, contain modern improvements, basement and parlor floors finished in hard wood.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 Cedar-st., will sell, on the ground, on TUESDAY, June 3, by the acre, VILLA PLOTS, fronting on POMPTON LAKE, (Mountain, and convenient to New-York) and the New-Jersey Midland Railroad. These plots are among the few for sale on this lake. Call on the auctioneers for further information.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SECOND
PEREMPTORY PARTITION SALE
OF
399 VALUABLE LOTS,
TWO TROUT SPRINGS
AND
TWO PRETTY COTTAGES,
ON THE
3d, 4th, 5th, Hurd, and Howland avs.,
6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th sts.,
AT

Whitestone, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
By order of THE WHITESTONE LAND ASSOCIATION (John J. Locke, Conrad Poppenhusen, Henry Hurd, John D. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, and E. B. Hinsdale,)
Under the direction of
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Attorney,
ON
THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York,
BY
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Book-maps and passes to visit the property can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

Whitestone, Long Island, is nine miles by road, eleven miles by railroad, from Hunter's Point; it is the terminus of the excellent Flushing and North-side Railroad. Running time, from twenty-seven to thirty-five minutes to Hunter's Point, thirty-five to forty minutes to 34th-st., New-York; fifty to sixty minutes to James-slip, (double-deck ferry-boats Garden City and Southampton.) Thirty-nine trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to fifteen minutes past 12, midnight; elegant cars; foot-warmer under each seat; steam-brakes, Miller's platforms, steel rails, elastic wheels, safety switches; RUN IN THE INTEREST OF ITS PASSENGERS; always on time; never delayed by ice or snow.

Whitestone is actually more accessible to business and by pleasanter travel than 70th-st., New-York. It is on the Sound, with splendid water-front, and can be reached by boat in an hour from Peck-slip. It is nearer the City Hall than Fort Washington and the upper part of New-York City. As near as Newark and Elizabeth.

The village was incorporated in 1869, and is growing rapidly. The streets on which these lots are offered are nearly all sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized.

High rolling ground, with excellent water, well drained and healthy; no more subject to "chills and fever" or "fever and ague" than New-York itself. The main sewer through the premises offered is over a mile long, emptying into the East River.

The village contains Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, public and private schools, factories, savings bank; *Herald*, Whitestone *Telegraph*; over 2,500 inhabitants, with over 15,000 within a radius of three miles; and is perfectly convenient to the City for calls, shopping, concerts, or theatre.

COMMUTATION, ferriage included, is only 12½ cents each way; AND THE RAILROAD AGREES TO GIVE A COMMUTATION BOOK TO HUNTER'S POINT FOR ONE YEAR, FREE, to the occupant of each new house costing more than $2,000, and built before May, 1874. This privilege of course holds good to each person who buys at this sale. Whitestone has long been famous for its beautiful scenery, fine drives, boating, and sailing. It combines city pleasures with country comforts.

It is an excellent point of investment. Over $130,000 worth of lots SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY OFFERED TO-DAY were sold between June and November, 1872, mostly to parties intending to build and remain permanently. Houses are springing up on every side. Living is cheap—cheaper than in the City.

Two houses will be offered, either of which will make a good home.

The ponds offered at this sale are unfailing springs, and very valuable as trout ponds; also for ice, and as a water supply. Taxes are very light; village taxes are limited by charter to one-half of one per cent. on the valuation. Every lot sold will be subject to covenants against nuisances and liquor-stores.

These lots and houses are offered in addition to those sold on Thursday, May 29. All must be sold.

This is a bona-fide partition sale, and every parcel offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Full covenant warrantee deeds will be given. Printed abstracts of title can be obtained at $5 each, from Van Siclen, Gildersleeve & Baldwin, Esqs., counselors at law, Bennett Building, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau-st.

TERMS: 10 per cent. down; 15 per cent. on July 8; balance on mortgage for three years; 5 per cent. discount from face of mortgage for cash.

Do not refrain from buying at the sale, which will be at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for the reason that you are unacquainted with the property.

Call on A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., the auctioneers, at No. 7 Pine-st.; or on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.; get free passes, visit the property, and pick out your lots. R. R. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone. It will not take three hours.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., WILL SELL AT

ENGLEWOOD,

NEW-JERSEY'S FAVORITE SUBURB,

On SATURDAY, May 31, 1873.

At 2:30 P. M., on the premises, by order of Mrs. J. S. COWAN,

THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF HILLSIDE PARK

COMPRISING CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS, IN THE CENTRE OF THE TOWN,
Fronting on Eagle, Chestnut, and Hillside avs., and SURROUNDED BY COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS.
Only four minutes' walk from station. Also,
THE ELEGANT STONE MANSION, WITH CONVENIENT OUT-BUILDINGS AND GREENHOUSES.
SALE ABSOLUTE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Parties desiring to attend sale take 1:15 P. M. train from foot of Chambers and 23d sts.
For maps apply to
CHAS. D. KELLOGG, Englewood, and to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONeers, and dealers in real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, at 12 M., on the premises, FIRST GRAND EXCURSION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS on the southern slope of the delightful Orange Mountain, at

WYOMING,

the new and rapidly-rising city. Only fifteen miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad.

This is the fifth great sale at WYOMING, and first on the valuable tract adjoining Wyoming property known as the MONROE COMPANY'S. From its handsome location overlooking such a vast extent of unparalleled scenery, and the many beautiful cities, towns and villages, the owners desire to give all an opportunity to purchase on EASY TERMS one or more as they may desire of these valued plots.

MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S BAND.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts.

For maps and passes and all particulars apply to the auctioneers,
O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STAEST ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON PROSPECT-PLACE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

PROSPECT-PLACE—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the easterly side of Prospect-place, 50.5 ft. south of East 43d-st. House about 40 feet deep, and contains modern improvements; lot, 16.8x58 ft.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESK-ROOM AND DESK FOR RENT in office. No. 7 Murray-st., Room 9, second floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, a house to care for the Summer; the best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 119 Macdougal-st., between Bleecker and Amity.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT.—A FURNISHED SWISS COTtage of fifteen rooms, overlooking the ocean, one and a half hours beyond Long Branch; a beautiful and exceedingly healthy location; large stable and carriage-house, ice-house, filled boats and boat-house, bath-room, hot and cold water, range, &c.; wide verandah; finest shooting and fishing near New-York; rent $650 a year. For particulars and picture of house, address E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or J. B. MOTT, No. 83 Irving-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT CORNWALL on the Hudson, one and one-half miles from landing, a beautiful Summer residence, two stories, thirty-four feet square, fronting the south, wing on rear, eleven rooms, high ceilings, marble mantels; good stable, carriage-house; five acres, fruit and shade trees; fresh pond and brook; very choice location. Apply to A. M. HALLETT, Postmaster, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR ENglewood, N. J., via Northern Railroad, forty-five minutes from Jersey City; house completely furnished, gas, hot and cold water, &c.; ten acres in inclosure; strawberries, fruit, &c., in abundance. Call or address L. B. BROWNELL, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 99.

NARRAGANSETT.—TO LET, FURNISHed, for the season, or for sale, the stone mansion, 40x40, with L attached, within convenient distance of Pier; easy of access from Kingston Depot on the Stonington Railroad; terms moderate. Apply on the premises of Mrs. Geo. RODMAN, or by letter to Rocky Brook (R. I.) Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Greenwich, Conn., ten rooms, all in perfect order, entirely new furniture; convenient to churches, market, &c.; rent $600. Apply to the owner, FRANCIS TOMES, at Greenwich, or at his office, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—A FURnished house at Spotswood, N. J., five minutes' walk from depot, with stables, fine strawberry bed, and other small fruit; pleasant, healthy, &c. For particulars apply at No. 104 West 13th-st., after 5 P.M.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N.J., A BEAUtifully-situated, handsomely-furnished gentleman's residence; grounds filled with every variety of choice fruits; fine vegetable garden; immediate possession. Address Box No. 5,614, New-York Post-office.

ALL WANTING A HOME ON THE Orange Mountains can have a new cottage at a mere nominal rent, beautifully located at Wyoming near station. Apply to L. W. BADGER, Wyoming, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N.J.—TO LET FURNISHED, or for sale, a commodious house, beautifully located, only five minutes' walk from main depot; gas, water, bath, plenty of fruit and flowers. Address Box No. 4,475 New-York City.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-story house No. 438 West 23d-st.; immediate possession given; is within twenty minutes of Wall-st. or Battery by Elevated Railway.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 69 West 23d-st.

ONLY $4 PER MONTH FOR A part of a house, near to a depot on the Long Island Railroad; also, five or ten acres of land, with a good orchard, &c., for sale; terms easy. Apply at No. 36 Laight-st., New-York.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS.—TO RENT, FOR three months, a neat, furnished cottage; nine rooms, stable, &c.; to be seen for three days. Apply to A. M. STANTON, on premises, or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

ORANGE.—FURNISHED HOUSE; STABLE; high; beautiful grounds; plenty shade and fruit trees; fine garden; near depot. Apply to M. C. GASPER, No. 54 South-st.

TO LET—NO. 138 WEST 27TH-ST., THREE-story high-stoop brick house; all modern improvements, and in fine order.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND floor, five rooms; water and gas, separate meter; to a small family only; rent $40 per month. Apply at No. 83 Jane-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A DWELLING OR BUSIness purposes, the first-class house No. 4 East 10th-st., first house east of 5th-av. Apply to
WM. H. ROSS, No. 216 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, at the close of business on the 25th day of April, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,218,921 53
United States bonds to secure circulation		4,000,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		250,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		1,000,000 00
Other stocks, viz.: New-York State Stocks		9,090 00
Due from national banks		189,964 71
Due from State banks and bankers		47,653 64
Banking-house		500,000 00
Current expenses		31,632 59
Cash items, viz.: Checks on out-of-town banks		28,206 19
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,460,940 90
Bills of national banks		122,719 00
Fractional currency, including nickels		883 00
Specie, viz.: Coin	$53,110	
Gold Treasury notes	370,100	423,210 00
Legal-tender notes		1,855,777 00
Total		$26,138,958 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,022,114 98
Profits		423,978 66
National bank circulation outstanding		3,180,870 00
Dividends unpaid		17,922 00
Individual deposits	$4,880,192 80	
Certified checks	2,280,380 36	7,160,573 16
United States deposits		115,065 53
Due to national banks		1,217,194 95
Due to State banks and bankers		1,002,238 28
Total		$26,138,958 56

I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of May, 1873.
GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. NORRIE,
GEORGE CABOT WARD, } Directors.
A. A. LOW.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this company will close on MONDAY, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on THURSDAY, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN F. COLE, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT upon the application of the undersigned, pursuant to chapter 151 of the Laws of 1873, an order has been made by the Supreme Court, at a special term thereof, held at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1873, that a new certificate of stock be issued by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to the undersigned, in place of one heretofore issued to them by said company, for one hundred shares of the capital stock of said company, bearing date on or about the 12th day of January, 1870, and numbered 2,991, unless the lawful owner of said certificate shall present the same at the transfer office of said company, in the City of New-York, on or before the expiration of three weeks from the first publication of this notice.
(Signed,) CAMMANN & CO.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, May 23, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until TUESDAY, June 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. City Bonds, viz.: $150,000 Permanent Water Loan, due 1904 and 1910; $500,000 Three-year Bonds.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the City.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,

Offer for sale a limited number of the

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PERCENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
RAILWAY COMPANY,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
At which price they yield over 8 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The Bonds of this Company, secured on the Minnesota Division, marketed by us in the past have now taken a position as a favorite and established investment security, and are dealt in daily at the Stock Exchange.

The earnings of the Minnesota Division

In 1871 were ... $571,010 27
In 1872 ... [illegible]
In 1873, estimated ... 1,500,000 00

The Bonds now offered are secured by a mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles.

As an independent enterprise, this line would be equally remunerative with the Minnesota Division; but, in addition to their being a mortgage on the Milwaukee Line, these Bonds are a lien also upon the Minnesota Division, and are thus even a better security than the Bonds sold in the past.

A small portion only of the entire mortgage remains unsold, and as soon as they are closed out, these Bonds and those of the Milwaukee Division must advance to or above par, the price attained by other Bonds of similar merit.

Parties exchanging Government Bonds at present exceptionally high prices will realise an increase of their principal of about one-third, and of income about one-half.

All marketable securities taken in exchange at current prices, without commission.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits
issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
CIRCULAR NOTES
of $10, $20, and $50 on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

BANKING HOUSE OF

TURNER BROTHERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.

Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

CITY BONDS, REGISTERED AND COUPONS.
7s due in 1902, New-York City.
7s due in 1878, Elizabeth City.
7s due in 1920, Brooklyn City.
7s due in 1920, Jersey City *Water Loan*.
For sale
GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. B. MARVIN, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 3d of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, May 1, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 9.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of President and six directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 22d inst. until the 3d of June, both inclusive.
J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.

THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.

E. L. FRANK,
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, } Commissioners.
EMERSON FOOTE.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. May 13th, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for 1874, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 2, next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 26 to June 2, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next.

The poll will open at 12, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election of the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company for twenty-one directors and three inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the company, No. 22 Court-st., corner of Remsen, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M.
MAY 22. GEORGE K. BRAND, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1873.

THE INTEREST COUPONS, DUE JUNE 1, OF THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS Of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, corner of Exchange-place and William-st., New-York City.
L. T. GRIFFITHS, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1873, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after June 2, at the office of the Company, No. 251 Broadway, New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee,
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, May 15, 1873.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due 1st June, will be paid on and after that date at the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, New-York.
WM. TAINTOR, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., SUN BUILDING,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.
Interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, commences on the first of every month. One dollar will begin an account. Residents of the country can remit by express, post-office money-order, registered letter, or by draft. Send for a circular. Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also Monday and Saturday evenings from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.
CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 900 and 902 3d-av., corner of 54th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of June, at the rate of SIX PER CENT per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.
ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank-books in English, French and German.
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States.
Send for circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1. Assets, [illegible]; Surplus, [illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-York.—CHRISTINA SHARP WYLIE, plaintiff, against EMILIA N. STILWELL, [illegible] Shepard, Francis N. Shepard, Mary [illegible] Shepard, Robert N. Shepard, [illegible], Joseph M. Taylor, Sarah J. Taylor, Mary E. Bergh, Ann Eliza Humphries, (formerly Ann Eliza Bergh), Alexander S. Johnson, as Trustee for Ann Eliza Humphries, (formerly Ann Eliza Bergh), George W. Humphries, and Horatio N. Humphries, defendants.—Amended summons for relief. To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1873. SILAS E. BRADLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of April, 1873.—Dated New-York City, May 29, 1873.
SILAS E. BRADLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1862 and 1867, and in the matter of the CHAMPION GOLD AND SILVER MINES COMPANY OF COLORADO (Limited).—The creditors of the above-named Company, resident in America, are required, on or before the 14th day of July, 1873, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to CHARLES FITCH KEMP, of No. 8 Walbrook, in the City of London, England, the official liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Vice Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, at No. 3 Stone Buildings, Chancery-lane, in the County of Middlesex, England, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. THURSDAY, the 24th day of July, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims of persons resident in America.—Dated this 8th day of May, 1873.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.

STEVENS, WILKINSON & HARRIES, No. 4 Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London, England, Solicitors to the Official Liquidator.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—CHARLES FECHTER against WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 262 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1873. HALL & BLANDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the [illegible] day of April, 1873.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1873.
HALL & BLANDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
ap25-law6wF* No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. BENNETT and FRANKLIN W. POTTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George A. Bennett and Franklin W. Potter, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, New-York City, in said district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

NO. 3,992.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH and DANIEL J. BERNSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1873.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Lynch and Daniel J. Bernstein, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.
ALBERT L. CONKLIN, Assignee.
my16-law3wF*

NO. 3,985.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED P. EDGERTON, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred P. Edgerton, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1873.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
my23-law3wF* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

FIREWORKS.

FANS AND FIRE-CRACKERS.

Two hundred and sixty-five cases palm-leaf, 347 cases Japanese fans, 5,000 boxes fire-crackers, gold eagle, American flag, and golden dragon chop. For sale by H. A. MORRISON, No. 187 Front-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 230 and 232 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....SATURDAY, May 31, at 2:30 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, June 14, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, June 28, at 7 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms amidships, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Java, Wednesday, May 28 | Parthia, Saturday, May 31
*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4 | Samaria, Sat'day, June 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18 | Bolivia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25 | Calabria, Sat'day, June 28

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30 currency

Steerage passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA, to sail from Pier No. 44 north side of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on SATURDAY, May 31, 1873.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY:

California.....Sat., May 31 | Columbia.....Wed., June 18
Caledonia.....Wed., June 4 | Victoria.....Sat., June 21
India.....Sat., June 7 | Assyria.....Wed., June 25
Olyrzia.....Wed., June 11 | Castalia.....Sat., June 28
Australia.....Sat., June 14 | Castalia.....Wed., July 2

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are on the upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin.....Gold. $75 and $85 currency.
Cabin to Paris.....$75 and $85
Cabin to Hamburg.....
2nd cabin accommodations.....$130
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passengers to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at low rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

N. B.—CALIFORNIA, sails 10th. M. May 31.

EXTRA STEAMER.

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, and LONDONDERRY.

Owing to the unprecedented demand for cabin passage by their steamers, will dispatch their elegant new steam-ship

ITALIA,

May 31, from Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

This steamer has very superior accommodations for saloon passengers. Cabin passage, $75; return tickets, $135; currency.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 12

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$70

Excursion tickets at reduced rate.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

Steamer VILLE DE PARIS, for Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-street, on Saturday May 31, at 2:30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2:30 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ITALY, THOMSON.....Saturday, May 31, at 9 A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Saturday, June 7, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, GIBSON.....Saturday, June 14, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WENTER.....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BRAGG.....Tuesday, June 3, at 10 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns.....$150 and $180, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, June 5, 4 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, June 12, 4 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, June 14, 6 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.

and every succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, from $100, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 23 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 423 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. MAGUIRE, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
P. C. BROWN, No. 84 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL. (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 32 EAST RIVER, as follows:

LAPLAND.....Saturday, May 31
LADY DYOTT.....Wednesday, June 18
ARCADIA.....Saturday, July 12
GREAT WESTERN.....Wednesday, July 23
CORNWALL, (new steamer.)

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to

E. DE LA MARE & SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....June 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 25, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt.....July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....July 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THRELFALL.....Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

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IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....July 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. Parlors, meals and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Brenoway, corner 23d-st; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, June 10.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.

Supplementary mail on Pier 24, P. M. day of sailing. For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 8 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....May 29
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....June 5
CITY OF ALVARADO, (Tampico and Mexico).....June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....June 19

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNALL, Superintendent.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—On and after SUNDAY June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River, at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager; Music by GEO. SCHNEDEL.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—Landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point, and Glenwood. On and after SUNDAY, June 1, steamer SEAWANHAKA will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip) at 9 o'clock A. M.; 58th-st. at 9:05, and 23d-st. at 9:15. Returning to the City about 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5 and 6 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4 and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 9 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Long Branch, Pemberton, and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 8:45 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:24 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Sunday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:5., 10:13 P. M. Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:2., 6:30, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4: 5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M. and 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement.—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant train for Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

For Norwalk at 8:15, (Ex.,) and 8:35 P. M.

For Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:08 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.

7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.
12 M., Rockaway express train.
3 P. M., Rockaway express train.
3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.
5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.
6 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.

Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.

On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 9:30 A. M. Returning, will leave St. John Land at 5:47 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point as follows:
9 A. M., Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Hempstead excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Rockaway excursion train.
12:30 P. M., Rockaway excursion train.
7 P. M., Northport and Rockaway trains.
7:30 P. M., Rockaway accommodation train.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEW-PORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.

THEODORE WARNER, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY.

Call this morning at office of A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., and get books, maps, and free passes, and spend part of to-day in a pleasant excursion to

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND,

and pick out your LOTS or HOUSE for the second partition sale of the property of the Whitestone Land Association, which will take place on June 5, not on the premises, but at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway. This property can be sold in New-York City because it is so intrinsically good and valuable, and because buyers have time given them to examine it before the auction. All the lots, to the amount of $100,000, were sold at the first sale yesterday by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, at the sales-room.

FOR EXCURSIONS.
SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 333 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE.—Steamers leave daily, (Sunday included) from Spring-st., at 10, 2, and 6:15 P. M.

DECORATION DAY.

Call this morning at office of A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., and get books, maps, and free passes, and spend part of to-day in a pleasant excursion to

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND,

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE a large cash business.—A large cash wholesale and retail manufacturing clothing business for sale; established fifteen years; sales $250,000 to $300,000 per year; favorable lease; parties wishing to retire from business the reason for selling. Address, with real name, D., U. & CO., Box No. 164 Times office.

WANTED—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK Exchange, in good standing, and having an experience of ten years, would like to form a copartnership with some gentleman of capital, for transacting a stock commission business. Undoubted references given. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 5,390 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS

WEST END HOTEL
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUNE.

Applications for rooms can be made to D. M. HILDRETH, No. 53 Broadway, or by addressing

PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
Proprietors, Long Branch.

GEORGE G. PRESBURY.
D. M. HILDRETH.

LELAND'S
OCEAN HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH,
SATURDAY, MAY 31.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND,
Managers.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the Cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 25. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy and newly furnished. A new restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steam-boats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, &c., address,

City Hotel, Providence, R. I.,
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will be opened for the reception of guests from June 1 to Oct. 1, 1873. All communications for apartments should be addressed Charles E. Leland, Sturtevant House, New-York, or Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., previous to the opening. Board, $4 50 per day.

CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.

Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

GREGORY HOUSE AND CARPENTER HOUSE,
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.,

Will open for guests, June 16. Board, $4 per day. Four trains daily from Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., Harlem Railroad. Mr. J. Bernstein's Orchestral Band has been engaged for the season. For terms, &c., apply at the hotel, or address

J. S. RAMSAY, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be made at the Coleman House, Broadway, N. Y., where the proprietor, with plans of the house, can be seen every Wednesday from 12 to 3 o'clock.

J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

CANADARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class, French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,000 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address

F. STANTON, Proprietor.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
GRAND UNION HOTEL

will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

AT MILFORD, PENN.

THE PIKE COUNTY HOUSE will open June 7, under entirely new management, as a strictly first-class family house; finest natural scenery, best roads, good trout fishing, very healthful; terms moderate. Piano may be seen, and rooms secured at 70 5th-av.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on SATURDAY, May 31. Two cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.
GILLIS HOUSE.
JAMES E. GILLIS, Proprietor.

This first-class Summer-house opens June 1.

NEWPORT, R. I.

The ATLANTIC HOUSE, fronting Touro Park and Bellevue-avenue, will be opened for the season on MONDAY, May 26.

WM. W. HAZARD, Proprietor.

NEWPORT, R. I.

The DERBY COTTAGE facing Touro Park and Bellevue-av., elegant rooms with first-class board. Apply at No. 273 5th-av., New-York.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON,
WILL OPEN JUNE 14.
L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.,

Will open June 10. Address by mail or telegraph,

F. H. ORVIS.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, Vestry-st., at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Harrison-st., at 4 P. M.; the Albany Day Boat or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are in waiting for every train. Also Erie and Walkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address

J. E. LASHER,
Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

CHITTENANGO.—WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, N. Y.—First-class hotel and furnished cottages; open for guests on and after May 24; L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor; good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of great strength and curative power; delightful spot for the tourist or man of business seeking health and recreation. Illustrated circular with analysis, routes, terms, &c., of

C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.

TRAD FULLER, Superintendent.

C. BANTA, Secretary.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite resort will be opened for the season May 26, with many new improvements. Parties desiring to make engagements please apply at the hotel, or by letter to JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

CENTRAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The Central is a new hotel, and has been newly furnished throughout. It will be open for the reception of guests June 5, 1873. For further particulars address H. C. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for guests. Also one cottage to let, with board at hotel, or private table if desired. For terms or other information apply at hotel, or address O. DINCAMP, to be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. Proprietor.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—ANDERSON'S, SOME desirable rooms to let, for families; two hours from City; terms moderate. Address or apply,

GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Lake Mahopac.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, On Hudson, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade.

G. H. CARSWELL.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, New-Jersey, opens June 1 for reception of company.

D. A. CROWELL.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May.

JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., less than thirty minutes to 23d-st. or Chambers-st. Ferries; large, airy rooms; high ground, thirty acres attached to the place; less than five minutes' walk of depot; twenty trains daily; boating, croquet grounds, &c.; abundance of fruit, fresh milk, flowers, &c. Apply to G. A. GREELEY, Fairview, or J. L. GREELEY, No. 15 Greenwich-av., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, 2½ hours from City by New-Haven Railroad; the house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river; fine drives; facilities for salt-water bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; good stabling; references exchanged. Address H. R., Box No. 1,632 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AN AIRY, WATER-view room, with windows and balconies on three sides, for gentleman and wife, for $25 per week; piano, bathing-house and boats free; Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island. Reference, Capt. Clark, steamer Martin, Market-slip.

M. CREYSLER,
Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD-Villa, Stamford.—Large airy rooms; house finely shaded; ample grounds; large grove of natural forest trees; no mosquitoes; ten minutes from all trains via New-Haven Railroad. Address A. H. GIRLING.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; thirty minutes from New-York; trains every half hour, Erie Railway; terms moderate. Address S. M. F., Box 24.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

MISS H. H. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 541½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av.; and the TIMES 33 Union-square West Office, No. 376 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING,
Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS.,
No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

A SOUND AND HANDSOME

NOTES ON IRELAND.

Coming Troubles in Erin—The Cry for Home-Rule—Cardinal Cullen—The Ultramontane Dream.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONDON, Saturday, May 17, 1873.

While the present Ministers, and those who aspire to occupy their place, are looking forward with feelings of party solicitude to the next elections in England and Scotland, they are both filled with apprehension and alarm when they turn their eyes in the direction of Ireland. There the elections are expected to assume a form very different from that of mere party success or reverses. It will not be simply a question of Liberals ousting Conservatives or Conservatives getting the better of Liberals. Liberals and Conservatives will be left pretty much out of the running altogether, and the candidates who are most likely to be returned will belong to a party of their own—a party opposed equally to Liberals and Conservatives, and pledged to do all they can to weaken and embarrass whatever Government may be in office. There are already a dozen Home-rule members in the House of Commons. With scarcely an exception all the Irish elections during the last year or two have led to the return of the Home-rule candidate. The priests and the Nationalists—that is to say the men who wish to see Ireland set up as an independent, self-governed State—have joined their forces in support of this movement; and there can be no doubt that Home Rule will be the great cry when the general elections take place. On Tuesday last the Lord Lieutenant and his wife, Lady Spencer, were hooted and groaned at when they went to Limerick to open some new docks which have just been constructed there. Lord Spencer's secretary had written out a speech for his Excellency beforehand, thanking the people for their cordial greetings, but when his Lordship attempted to read it his voice was drowned in general howling and hissing. Lord Spencer is personally an amiable, kindly nobleman, who does everything in his power to be civil to everybody, and to make things pleasant all round. His wife is one of the beauties of the English Court, and no less gracious than beautiful. Spencer's "fairy queen," some of the more gallant Irishmen called her when she first appeared among them. It would be impossible to find a Viceroy with more popular personal qualities, and the object with which he visited Limerick was to open docks which are expected to contribute greatly to the prosperity of the town, and which have been constructed chiefly out of the advances of Government money. When people will do nothing but groan and howl on such an occasion as that, it may be assumed that they are by no means in a nice temper.

MARTIAL LAW.

There are some other circumstances which may be mentioned in order to illustrate the somewhat dismal and depressing prospects of government in Ireland. With the exception of Tyrone and parts of Down and Derry, all the counties of Ireland have been proclaimed under the Peace Preservation act, while the Habeas Corpus act is suspended in Westmeath and in parts of Meath and Kings Counties. This means, in other words, that about the whole of Ireland is held under something approaching very closely to martial law, and that, in some districts, the inhabitants are liable to be arrested and detained in prison for an indefinite period without being brought to trial. This has been the case for several years, and the Government does not think that it would yet be safe to abandon its arbitrary authority. A bill for extending the Peace Preservation act for another two years is just now passing through the House of Commons. In justification of this measure, it is pleaded that it has been attended with the best effects. Since it came into operation, crime—especially agrarian crime—has greatly decreased. Agrarian outrages have fallen from 707 in 1869 to 256 in 1872. But it is feared that if the law were to be relaxed, crime and disorder would be apt to break out again with decidedly inflammatory symptoms. It must be remembered, however, that the arbitrary rule which has prevailed in Ireland is more in name than in actual practice. The Government are entitled to say that they are content to hold their powers in reserve, and that they avoid exercising them except under grave and urgent circumstances. The knowledge that the Government possess these extreme powers is in itself almost enough to quiet the violent and troublesome classes, who are shrewd enough to know that if they forced on an encounter they would be certain to be worsted; and it is also true that these classes represent only a comparatively small proportion of the whole population. Still, the mere fact that Ireland still requires to be held down in this way after such stiff doses of remedial legislation and "messages of peace" indicates the dangerous temper of the country, and the difficulties of the Government. However mildly Coercion acts may be enforced, there are sure to be cases of hardship and mistake, and even the good body of peaceful, respectable people, for whose protection the acts are maintained, cannot help resenting the stigma which is thus openly cast upon their nationality. The Irish middle classes would probably feel rather uneasy if the Government were to surrender its arbitrary authority, but at the same time they do not like the idea of it; they are conscious that it tends to degrade them in the eyes of other countries, and they throw the blame on the Government.

CARDINAL CULLEN.

The great misfortune of Ireland is that it is peopled by bigoted Roman Catholics and bigoted Protestants, and that it is impossible to keep the religious element out of political affairs. The Protestants are still very bitter about the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and resent the airs of triumph and ascendency which the Roman Catholics have since put on. The Roman Catholic hierarchy, swelling with a sense of their new importance and authority, seem to think they can carry sympathy before them, and that they had better strike while the iron is hot. Hence their arrogant dictation to the Government on the education question, and their open support of the Home-rule movement. Cardinal Cullen, the head of the Irish Roman Catholics, pushes sacerdotal pretensions to their utmost limit. He is an Ultramontane of the bitterest and most zealous type. Though born in Ireland, he was reared abroad. To the truculent rudeness of the most objectionable class of Irishmen, he adds some of the worst qualities of the Roman priesthood. He lived for thirty years at Rome, and was for a considerable time head of the Irish College there. He was thrust into the bishopric of Armagh against the desires of the local clergy. The usual course is to have three candidates nominated by the clergy of the vacant diocese, and from these three one is chosen for the bishopric by the Pope. But in this instance Cullen's name did not appear in the list of nominees, and he was appointed by the Vatican as the special representative of Ultramontane intolerance and aggressiveness. For the same reason he was promoted to Dublin when the Archbishopric became vacant. In the course of Father O'Keefe's action for libel against the Cardinal, the plaintiff's counsel described Dr. Cullen's predecessor at Dublin as a man distinguished alike for his saintly piety, good learning, sagacity, and knowledge of mankind, and above all, for his large-hearted charity, which urged him to promote peace and to still those rancorous and bitter feelings which arise from sectarian differences. It was, perhaps, intended that this should serve as a sly suggestion of Dr. Cullen's very opposite character. It is a very fair catalogue of those qualities which are most conspicuously absent in the present Cardinal-Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland. Dr. Cullen, I need hardly say, is a man of exemplary private life, and his piety is beyond suspicion. But saintliness is hardly in his way. He makes no pretensions to spiritual unction, and it is to the development of the temporal influence of his Church that his efforts have been chiefly directed. Even at Rome he was remarkable for his violent anti-English prejudices, and he has neglected no opportunity of parading them since his return to Ireland.

AN ULTRAMONTANE DREAM.

It is no secret that Ireland is now regarded by the Ultramontanes as the natural refuge of the temporal power of the Vatican. Almost the whole of Belgium belongs to them in fee-simple; they have their lands and houses innumerable, and vast treasures in safe keeping. They may be trusted to cling to Belgium as long as they can for the sake of a foothold on the Continent; but Belgium occupies too open and exposed a situation to serve as the head-quarters of the Church. It is a favorite haunt of Internationalists and Red Republicans, and it lies dangerously in the way of French cupidity. Ireland offers the advantage of a safe seclusion, with the means of easy communication with the Continent. The main body of the inhabitants are Roman Catholics, devotedly attached to the Pope; it is a country of great natural resources, and its geographical relations to Great Britain must necessarily enable it, whether as an independent or as an incorporated State, to exercise considerable influence on British policy. To say that the Ultramontanes seriously cherish the hope of wresting Ireland from Great Britain and establishing the Pope there as an independent sovereign would, of course, be absurd. Nor is there probably any notion of the Pope ever going there at all. But none the less has Ireland been marked out as destined to console the Papacy for the loss of temporal power elsewhere. It does not much matter in whose name the Government is carried on, the great thing is to have the pulling of the strings, the governor of the Government, and this it is which Cardinal Cullen and his friends flatter themselves they have obtained, or are in a safe way to obtain, in Ireland. It can hardly be doubted that Mr. Gladstone's administration has been playing into their hands, but matters have now reached a point at which public opinion is beginning to be thoroughly roused in England and Scotland, and there are also indications that in Ireland all Roman Catholics are not secretly Ultramontanes. This has just been brought into view by what is known as Father O'Keefe's case. F. H. J.

WEST POINT.

Arrival of the Board of Visitors—Names of the Graduating Class.

From Our Own Correspondent.
WEST POINT, Thursday, May 29, 1873.

Nearly all of the Board of Visitors to examine cadets at the June examination have arrived, and have become established in the quarters assigned them. The board stands as follows:

Name.	Where From.
Hon. A. T. Akerman	Georgia.
Rev. A. L. Chapin	Wisconsin.
Hon. Henry B. Curtis	Ohio.
Wm. T. Early	Virginia.
Rev. J. L. G. McKown, D. D.	Illinois.
James H. McMullan	Maine.
Hon. M. Russell Thayer	Pennsylvania.
Hon. John Sherman	United States Senate.
Hon. J. W. Stevenson	United States Senate.
Hon. John Coburn	U. S. House of Reps.
Hon. L. P. Poland	U. S. House of Reps.
Hon. S. S. Marshall	U. S. House of Reps.

The following is a list of the first-class and their standing, in alphabetical order:

2. Bailey, T. N.	16. Cowles.	23. Knapp.
37. Beacom.	10. Cummins, A. S.	30. La Point.
35. Birney.	8. Dorst.	12. London.
19. Bishop, F. C.	14. Dyer.	9. Lundeen.
28. Bishop, H. S.	31. Eaton.	27. Myers.
1. Bixby.	11. Fuller, E. B.	33. O'Connor.
7. Bloom.	34. Gardner.	15. Paddock.
42. Brant.	13. Garrard.	39. Reed, H. T.
21. Brown, E. T.	43. Gillmore.	17. Reynolds, B.
32. Carter.	20. Harrison.	3. Rossell.
25. Casey.	38. Holmes.	26. Smith, F. A.
29. Clark, D. H.	24. Howard, E. T.	5. Taber.
6. Coffin.	18. Hoyle, G. S.	4. Totten.
22. Cornish.	41. Huston.	40. Tyler, A. C.
36. Carnman.		

The examination of the "plebes" commenced to-day. There are 149 of them, and old "Jesse," the ferryman, says they "are a good lookin' lot of boys," and he ought to know, for he has watched "plebes" for twenty years. Gen. Hollabird, Assistant Quartermaster General, and Gen. Wilcox, of the Twelfth Infantry, arrived to-day. Secretary of War Belknap will reach here on Monday, and preparations have already been made to properly receive him. President Grant is expected to arrive on the 15th of June, to remain several days. Already many of the cottages are filled with Summer visitors, and the Post has a magnificent appearance. By Saturday a large influx of visitors is anticipated. On Saturday Cozzens' Hotel will be opened for the season. The President of the Board of Visitors is Hon. M. Russell Thayer, of Pennsylvania, and the Secretary James H. McMullan, of Maine. Adjutant Hall feels confident that every member of the first class will acquit himself honorably and with much credit before the Examining Committee. D.

Application for Reinstatement by an Ex-Police Inspector.

Ex-Police Inspector William Jameson, who was dismissed the force in April, 1872, yesterday presented to the Board of Police a petition for reinstatement in his former position. Inspector Jameson was tried for being absent from duty at the Central Office for three hours, and on this charge he was dismissed. He had been nineteen years a member of the Police Department, and during that period of service the first charge made against him was that on which he was dismissed. He had previously served with distinction during the Mexican war, and, at the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1861, resigned his position as Captain of Police and raised a company for the Thirty-eighth Regiment N. Y. S. V., and when the war closed returned in command of his regiment, having risen to the rank of Colonel. He was then reinstated as Captain of the First Precinct Police, and subsequently promoted to the grade of Inspector. Mr. Jameson in his petition states that his dismissal from the force was due to political influences against him, and believes that his long service in the army and in the Police Department entitles him to a reconsideration of the charge upon which he was dismissed, and a reversal of what he considers an unjust sentence. By a supplemental act passed by the Legislature the Board of Police are given the authority to appoint an extra inspector, and his reinstatement would therefore not interfere with the present incumbents.

Opening of the New Children's Hospital.

About three years ago the Sisters of St. Mary of the Protestant Episcopal Church rented the house No. 206 West Fortieth-street, and arranged it as a children's hospital. Since that time the good work has increased to such an extent that the house became too small for the accommodation of the patients. The brown-stone house No. 407 West Thirty-fourth-street was therefore secured, the necessary alterations made, and yesterday it was thrown open to the inspection of the public. At 3 o'clock a large number of ladies and gentlemen had arrived, and the opening services were made by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church. The new hospital will accommodate from thirty-five to forty patients, and yesterday there were sixteen little sufferers in the wards. It is, as heretofore, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Mary. No charge is made for the treatment of patients, and both boys and girls are admitted. There is a large yard for the convalescent patients to exercise and play, with a shady summer-house attached. The best physicians are in attendance. During the year ending Dec. 31, 1872, thirty-six patients were admitted, fourteen were completely cured, four relieved, and two died, leaving sixteen under treatment at the end of the year. No chronic cases are admitted. The hospital is sustained by donations and subscriptions. Bishop Potter is President, and the Vice Presidents consist of several of the most eminent Episcopal ministers in this City.

Yale Alumni Association.

A meeting of the Yale Alumni Association of New-York, took place last evening at Delmonico's, Hon. W. M. Evarts, President, in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of reorganizing the association on a new basis. The Committee on Reorganization presented a report, offering an amended constitution, which was unanimously adopted. The only change of any importance is the reduction of the number of the Executive Committee from twenty-five to five, and providing for periodical social meetings each year. The following officers were elected: President, W. M. Evarts; Vice Presidents, Rev. W. Adams and Charles Tracey; Secretary, R. W. De Forrest; Treasurer, Joseph T. Jackson; Executive Committee, Maunsell B. Field, W. R. Bliss, W. P. Baun, F. H. Betts, and F. E. Kernochan. The question of nominating two members to represent the association in the corporation was then taken up and after considerable discussion on the names of W. M. Evarts and Mason Young, the subject was laid on the table. The meeting then adjourned.

DECORATION DAY.

How it will be Observed in New-York and its Vicinity.

To-day will be observed as a holiday throughout the City, and business will be generally suspended. The banks, Stock, Gold, and Produce Exchanges, all the offices of the City Government, the public schools, and all the civil courts not already adjourned for the term (except the Chambers and Special of the Supreme Court) will be closed for the day. The Custom-house, Sub-Treasury, and Post-office will be closed after 10 o'clock. The flags on the public buildings and shipping are to be displayed at half mast, and minute guns will be fired from Governor's Island. During the whole of yesterday the assistants at head-quarters were kept constantly busy receiving donations of flowers, rare exotics, and other gifts suitable for the occasion. A brilliant display of geraniums, over 500 pots, were sent by the children Grammar School No. 55. Floral contributions of were also received from the pupils of Schools Nos. 16, 15, 41, 40, 45, and 35. A principle feature in the parade will be a magnificent catafalque, drawn by eight horses, and decorated with 300 geraniums.

The members of the Abraham Lincoln Post met last evening, at No. 58 West Fourteenth-street, to complete arrangements for the decoration ceremonies to take place at Yonkers to-day. Commander Oscar Jenkins presided, and the following aids were appointed: Gen. George Sears Green, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Gen. John Cochrane, Col. L. C. Mix, Gen. Forbes, and others. The James C. Rice Post will meet this branch at their head-quarters, at 8:30 this morning, and both companies will then proceed up Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, through Thirtieth-street, to the Hudson River Railroad Depot. The procession at Yonkers will be divided into three divisions. The first will carry a red flag, the second a white flag, and the third a blue flag. The position of the division flags for the purpose of formation will indicate the right of each division. The square where the ceremony is to be held will be decorated with a number of flags, and the proceedings are expected to be of a very imposing character.

Post Kotres No. 32, met at No. 26 Delancey-street last night, making the final arrangements for a full turn-out to-day.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Extensive preparations have been made for the celebration of Decoration day in Brooklyn, and the closing of the courts, public offices, and the Post-office, the latter between 12½ and 8 P. M., will make the occasion more of a holiday than ever before. The soldiers' graves at Green-Wood, Cyprus Hills, and other cemeteries will be decorated by the united posts of New-York and Brooklyn. The ceremonies at Green-Wood will be imposing and on an extensive scale. Four Brooklyn posts and one from New-York will assemble in Washington-street, opposite the Post-office, at 1 o'clock P. M., whence the procession will proceed to Green-Wood, through Court-street to Atlantic, where they will take the Fifth-avenue cars to Seventh-street, and thence march to Green-Wood. The procession will consist of a platoon of police; carriages, with veterans; marine bands and marines, and Posts Thatford, No. 3; Wadsworth, No. 4; Wadsworth, No. 10, and Charles Griffin, No. 84, of Brooklyn; and Post Kimball, No. 100, of New-York. Col. John Hall has been chosen Marshal, and James Tanner orator. The 4,000 soldiers' graves at Cypress Hills will be decorated by the New-York posts and the posts of Williamsburg, who will meet at the cemetery. On reaching Brooklyn the New-York posts will be conveyed in open cars to East New-York, where the column will reform and march to Cypress Hills. Rev. Dr. Schenck, of St. Ann's, will deliver the oration; Major Short has been chosen Marshal of the Brooklyn posts, and Gen. George H. Sharpe will preside. Details from the various posts will decorate at 10 A. M. the soldiers' graves at Evergreens, Holy Cross at Flatbush, and in the cemetery of the Naval Hospital.

At sunrise flowers will be strewn on Farragut's grave, in Woodlawn Cemetery, by a party leaving the Navy-yard at 2½ A. M., in one of the Harlem boats, which has been chartered for the occasion. The expedition will be in charge of Major George D. Weeks, and Alderman John A. Taylor will deliver the oration at the grave. In the evening memorial services will be held at the Academy of Music. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Hall, Prof. Homer B. Sprague, and Father Malone.

Yesterday afternoon several gifts of flowers were sent to the head-quarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Pension-office, in Washington-street.

THE DAY IN NEW-JERSEY.

New-Jersey is yet behind New-York and other States in having no law making Decoration Day a holiday, so that the observance of the anniversary is not general, and banks and other places of public business cannot well be closed. Under the management, however, of the Grand Army of the Republic, there will be a more than ordinary display to-day, and in cities throughout the State the occasion will be almost a holiday. In addition to the processions and the ceremony of decorating the graves, there will be in Jersey City, Newark, New-Brunswick, and elsewhere, public meetings in the afternoon and evening, and the exercises will be of more interest than in any former year. In Jersey City, under resolutions of the various wards, all the public buildings and offices, the City Hall, Board of Works, &c., will be closed; there will be no sessions of the public schools, and, so far as possible, even the members of the Fire Department will be allowed a holiday. All the boards have accepted invitations to participate in the parade, and the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and most of the members of the other departments of the City Government will take places in the line. Such of the children in the public schools as lost parents in the war have been detailed by the superintendent, and will also parade. There has been no general order for parading the National Guard, but most of the companies have accepted individual invitations, and will turn out in even larger numbers than is usual. J. J. Toffey is Grand Marshal, and will be assisted by G. P. Robinson, Judge Seymour, G. D. Van Reypen, W. B. Sheffer, and George Faulhaber, and one marshal from each post of the Grand Army. The following organizations will take places in the line, which forms on Newark-avenue, right resting on the Five Corners: A platoon of police, First Division G. A. R., Fourth Regiment, Taylor Zouaves, Battery A, Second Division G. A. R.; a hearse, with Stanton Post, G. A. R., as a guard of honor, followed by Van Houten and Zabriskie Posts, veterans, disabled soldiers and sailors, orphans of soldiers and sailors, civic societies, Third Division G. A. R., Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and other city officers, judges, Board of Freeholders, and county officers, members of the Press, citizens, detail from the Fire Department, and platoons of police. The line of march will be to the southern extent of the city, and then north to Hamilton-square, where the parade will end. The various organizations of the Grand Army at Hoboken, Union Hill, North Bergen, and Weehawken will hold special parades, and decorate the graves in that portion of the county. In the evening there will be a mass-meeting of citizens at the Jersey City Tabernacle. A. J. B. Palmer will preside, and addresses will be made by Judge Tenney of Brooklyn, Chaplain Coyle, Capt. Cloke, and others, and recitation by Herbert Quaife. The singing will be by the Ariel Glee Club, and by children from the Orphans' Home in New-York.

In Newark there will be a general observance of the day by the city Government by the closing of all offices. The line will form on Market-street, with the right resting on Broad-street, at 10 o'clock, and, besides the Post of the Grand Army, the German Veteran Society, soldiers and sailors from the Home, the Mayor, Council, and the invited guests and the Veteran Regiment will participate. At the graves prayer will be offered by Captain Tuttle, and an address delivered by Major George B. Halsted. Julius Lick, of Hexamer Post, will act as Grand Marshal.

At New-Brunswick the firemen and police will parade, with six posts of the Grand Army and a very large number of invited guests, many citizens having volunteered coaches for use in the procession. Ten cemeteries, where are about 200 graves, will be visited. The meeting in the evening will be addressed by Jonathan Dixon, of Jersey City.

In Elizabeth the graves of the dead will be decorated, and the Third Regiment, under command of Col. Drake, will parade. There will also be an oration, and in the evening it is expected that services will be held in one of the churches.

In Trenton the military will parade and an oration will be delivered; services will also be held in the evening. It was not expected, however, that any special attention would be paid the day.

At Paterson, the two posts of the Grand Army, Farragut and Chaplain Butler, will parade at 12:30 o'clock, the line forming on Market-street, right resting on Hotel-street. A number of civic societies are expected to join in the procession, and the graves in the various cemeteries will be decorated with appropriate ceremonies. In the evening, John Y. Foster will deliver the address in the Opera-house.

The Fire Department.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday appointed Jacob Springsteen Inspector of Horses and Veterinary Surgeon of the Department, and ex-Engineer Walter J. Furlong Inspector of Combustibles. It is stated that the board have determined to dispense with the services of the bell-ringers, and therefore either to abolish the ringing of the fire-bells altogether or to have them sounded by electricity. The matter is still under consideration by the board.

The Stock Exchange.

The Committee on Admissions have admitted Samuel Cockiin, Ernest Groesbeck, and Rudolph Keppler to membership in the New-York Stock Exchange. The flag of the Exchange was at half mast yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memories of Mr. E. D. Stanton and Mr. H. V. B. Van Dyck, whose deaths were announced at the first session of the board. There have now been six deaths in the Exchange since the adoption of the new life-insurance plan.

The business hours of the Exchange for the four months commencing with the 1st of June will be from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

TAXING MORTGAGES.

An Important Decision in California.

The following is the decision of the Supreme Court of California, that taxation of mortgages or any evidence of debt is double or unequal taxation, and in violation of the clause of the State Constitution requiring taxation to be uniform:

Appeal from the Fifteenth District Court—San Francisco Savings and Loan Society vs. Austin, and Doe vs. Austin—No. 3,729.

On this appeal, and discussed by counsel, the question is whether a tax on a solvent debt secured by mortgage presents a case of double taxation under the revenue system. If it does, it will be our duty to pronounce it void, and in violation of that clause of the Constitution which requires taxation to be equal and uniform.

The true point of inquiry, as I conceive, is not whether debt is or is not secured by mortgage, but whether the money for the use of which the debt was created is taxed in the hands of the borrower or some other tax-payer to whom he has paid it. The money is the substance of which the debt is made, and as such is but the shadow and representative, and though in a general, and perhaps in a strict sense it is property, it is so only because it is capable of being again converted into money. Nevertheless, it but represents the sum originally loaned, and a tax upon the latter is substantially a tax upon the former. This may be illustrated by a supposed case.

The lien for taxes attaches on a particular day, say on the first Monday of March, on which day A borrows from B $1,000 and executes his promissory note for the amount. Neither is he richer or poorer by the transaction. A has $1,000 in money, but he owes that sum to B, who has parted with the money, but is compensated by the obligation of A to repay it. No new value has been created, nor, indeed, could be from the very nature of the transaction. If A is taxed on the money, and also upon the note, as he would be in form of an increased rate of interest equal to the tax, as has been already demonstrated, is it not clear that he would be twice taxed on the same subject matter, to wit: the $1,000 which he had borrowed, and if on the same day A should loan the same money to C, and take his note for it, C would also be taxed, both on the rate and on the money? This transaction, in my opinion, would present a clear case of double taxation, and may serve to illustrate the views I have endeavored to present in the briefs of counsel.

The real point to be decided is whether the same property has been twice assessed for the same tax, for it is obvious that if the subject matter of the tax is the same it cannot be twice assessed for the same tax, and it is immaterial in such a case by whom the title is held.

If, for example, the statutes should provide that all lands should be assessed on the 1st of March, in each year, to the owners of them, and that if any land thus assessed should be conveyed during the fiscal year, it should be again assessed to the new owner, no one would doubt that, under our Constitution, the second tax would be void, as violating the principle of equality and uniformity prescribed by that instrument. People *vs.* Kohl, 40 Cal., 127; and yet in such a case the first tax had been paid by the former owner before conveyance, so that it was not a lien upon the land; it might be said that it was no concern of the purchaser, that as vender had been once taxed, nor of the latter that his vendee had been again taxed on the same land; but in such cases the true point for inquiry is, has the same property been twice assessed for the same tax, and in solving this question the fact whether it belonged to one person or another, is a false quantity. The tax being upon the property itself, the inquiry is whether it has been twice taxed; and in solving this point the question of ownership is immaterial. I come now to the point whether a tax on land at its full value and tax on a debt for money loaned, secured by a mortgage on the land, is in substance and its legal effect a tax on the same property. We all know, as a matter of general notoriety, that almost universally, by a stipulation between parties, the mortgager is obliged to pay the tax both on the land and on the mortgages. Practically, he is twice taxed on the same value if he has still in his possession the borrowed money to secure which the mortgage was made. The law taxes in his hand both money and land, and by his stipulation he is required to pay the tax on the mortgage debt, and also, if the money has passed out of his hands into the possession of some other tax-payer, it is taxed in the hands of the latter, so that the money bears its share of taxation and the land its share in the hands of whomsoever they may happen to be. It is very true, as was said in The People *vs.* Warten and in Lick *vs.* Austin, that a voluntary agreement on the part of the mortgager to pay the tax on the mortgage debt cannot improve its status.

The State was no party to the contract, and is not bound by stipulation, *inter alias*. The burdens of taxation cannot be shifted from those on whom the law imposes them, by stipulations between private persons, but in the absence of such a stipulation an inexorable law of political economy would impose upon the mortgager the burden, in a different form, of paying the tax on the mortgage debt. Interest on money loaned is paid as a compensation for the use of the money, and at a rate of interest as agreed upon, is the amount which the parties stipulate will be a just equivalent to the lender. If, however, by the imposition of a tax on the debt the Government diminishes the profit which the lender would otherwise receive, the rate of interest will be increased sufficiently to cover the tax, which in this way will be ultimately paid by the borrower. The transaction would be governed by the same immutable, inflexible law of trade, by reason of which import duties on articles for consumption are ultimately paid by the consumer, and not by the importer. The rate of interest on money loaned is regulated by the supply and demand which governs all articles of commerce, and the burdens imposed by law, in the form of a tax, on the transaction, which would thereby diminish the profits of the lender, if paid by him, and will prompt him to compensate the loss by increasing to that extent the rate of interest demanded. If his money would command a given rate of interest without the burden, he will be vigilant to see that the borrower assumes the burden, either by express stipulation, or in the form of increased interest. This is a law of human nature which the statute laws are powerless to suppress, and which pervades the whole realm of trade governed by the law of supply and demand. Nor would the enactment of the most stringent usury laws produce a different practical result. Human ingenuity has hitherto proved inadequate to the task of devising usury laws which were incapable of easy evasion, and wherever they exist they are, and will continue to be, subordinate to that higher law of trade which ordains that money, like any other article of commercial value, will command just what it is worth in the market, no more and no less. Assuming these premises to be correct, and I am convinced they are, it results that it is the borrower and not the lender, who pays the tax on borrowed money, whether secured by mortgage or not. But if secured by mortgage, he is taxed not only on the mortgage property, but on the debt which the property represents, and which is held as a security for the debt.

(Signed,) CROCKETT, J.
We concur: NILES, J.
BELCHER, J.

—*Alta California, May 9.*

Important as is the above decision, it is only a confirmation of the principle decided in the United States Supreme Court in the case of Weston *vs.* The City of Charleston—(2 Peters, 449.) In that case Chief Justice Marshal held that, in substance and legal effect, borrowers always pay all burdens imposed on debts, and, therefore, that "a tax on stock of the United States, held by individual citizens of a State, is a tax on the power to borrow on the credit of the United States, and cannot be tried on the authority of a State consistently with the Constitution, which gives Congress the express power to borrow money.

The Heat and its Effects.

The thermometer, yesterday, indicated a decreasing temperature, but few, if any, believed the record of the mercury. The same scorching heat, the same sweltering atmosphere, with the additional unpleasant accompaniment of clouds of impalpable dust, helped to make out-door life almost intolerable. Already the effects of the withering heat is being felt, though happily without any serious results, but the cases of prostration given below are only forshadowings of more dire results should the temperature continue to increase as it has done for the last week.

The following cases of prostration by the heat were reported by the police yesterday:

George McGregor, aged nineteen years, of No. 241 West Twenty-seventh-street, was found at Fifty-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue overcome by the heat. He was taken to his home.

Wm. J. Bibby, aged twenty-eight years, of No. 238 West Tenth-street, was found prostrated by the heat in Washington-square, and was taken to his home.

Thomas Moore, aged thirty-five years, was prostrated by the heat at the corner of Delancey and Norfolk streets, and was taken to his home.

Ferdinand Vible, aged thirty-three years, of Greenpoint, Long Island, while passing the corner of Broadway and John streets, was sunstruck. He was attended by Dr. Joyce and taken to Park Hospital.

John Ayers, aged twenty-one years, residing at No. 71 Eighth-avenue, was overcome by the heat, at Seventy-eighth street and Fourth-avenue, and taken home by his friends.

Robert Slopher, aged twenty years, a resident of Hartford, Conn., was found at the Grand Central Depot, last evening, suffering from the effects of the heat and was taken to Bellevue Hospital

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Atalanta Boat Club will inaugurate their new boat-house, on the Harlem River, to-morrow.

Jay Gould is about to visit Chicago to take a part in the election for a new board of the Chicago and North-western Railroad.

Onions from Bermuda as large in circumference as a good-sized saucer were seen yesterday on the dock of the Bermuda steamers.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, Michael Dalton, convicted on Tuesday of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to one year in State Prison.

The case of John Keefe, alias "Johnny the Greek," set down for trial in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, went over for the term, in consequence of the absence of the complainant in New-Jersey.

The German Republican organization for the Twentieth Assembly District, H. F. Bauer, presiding, met last night, and adopted resolutions indorsing the action of the Governor, in vetoing the Local Option bill.

The monthly report of the New-York City Mission shows 7,514 visits during the month, 419 meetings held, 156 temperance pledges obtained, 3,000 lodgings and meals given, and 284 families befriended; receipts, $3,131 32; payments, $8,224 97; deficit, $5,093 65.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum, One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, will be held on Friday, the 13th of June. This charitable institution is now supporting upward of 100 orphan children.

Three black coats, two vests, a pair of pantaloons, and a quantity of underclothing were found yesterday in the woods, near the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in Manhattanville. In a pocket of the pantaloons was found a draft in favor of Thomas Keelan, for £6 sterling.

It was rumored on the street yesterday that Mr. H. B. Stockwell, lately President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, will resign his position as President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and that Mr. Andrew J. Pierce, Jr., the Vice-President, will probably succeed him.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Harlem Sunday-schools was celebrated yesterday by a parade in divisions, nearly all the schools belonging to the union participating. The processions passed through the principal streets, and services appropriate to the occasion were held in several churches.

The Ladies' Benevolent Association of the German St. John's Lutheran Church, in Christopher-street, gave a picnic and Summer-night's festival at the Lion Brewery Park, on One Hundreth and Tenth-street, yesterday, which was a well-patronized affair. The proceeds will go to the charitable fund established by the society.

The two hundred and fortieth anniversary of the school of the Collegiate Dutch Church was held last evening at the church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. Rev. Dr. Ormiston presided. The programme consisted of singing, declamations, readings, and the distribution of prizes to twenty graduates.

At the Academy of Music, yesterday, a reception was given by the pupils of Grammar School No. 35. The exercises consisted of music by the Seventy-first Regiment Band, essays and declamations by the scholars. Mr. James M. Girard presented medals to Masters Haws, Wiley, and Buckley, and the graduates presented a beautiful American banner to the school.

Capt. Irving, of the Central Detective Police, visited Wall-street yesterday and gave instructions to the special police officers stationed at the banks and other financial institutions that they must arrest every thief whom they see loitering about the street, under the "Professional Criminals act," and that a failure to do so will be cause for complaint against them before the Board of Police.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Grace church, has accepted the Bishopric of Massachusetts.

The annual commencement of the Packer Institute has been set down for June 20.

The proprietor of the Marshall-street Ammonia Works has withdrawn his appeal to the courts, and will remove the works to New-York.

Henry Hauges, who was accidentally shot by his room-mate, Richard Morken, corner of Lee-avenue and Rutledge-street, on Sunday last, has since died in the City Hospital.

The body of an unknown man was taken from the water at the foot of Partition-street yesterday. A striped shirt and blue pantaloons, similar to the dress of a convict, were worn by the deceased.

Last evening the police of the Fourth Precinct made a descent on a disorderly house, kept by a colored man named Ira Thompson, in Navy-street. They arrested the proprietor and three white women who were found on the premises.

A fire broke out yesterday in the Lyall Positive Loom Company's building, President-street, between Hoyt and Bond streets. It was extinguished promptly by the Fire Department, no material damage being sustained by the company.

Mary Burns and her husband, Dennis, quarrelled, yesterday afternoon, at their residence, No. 86 South Eighth-street, Williamsburg. Dennis struck his wife on the head with a hay-stick, inflicting a serious wound, which necessitated her removal to the City Hospital, where she is now lying in a critical condition. Burns made his escape, and up to a late hour last night had not been arrested.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By invitation, Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn, Eastern District, made a visit to Hiawatha Lodge, No. 434, of Mount Vernon, on Wednesday evening.

John James, colored, was taken before Justice Flanagan by the Morrisania Police on a charge of having, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, burglariously entered the premises of Mrs. Smith, at Mott Haven. He was remanded for examination.

The young man, Johnson, arrested a few days ago while trying to sell a horse stolen from the owner in Greenwich, Conn., was discharged by Justice Flanagan yesterday, as the complainant failed to produce a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut for his transfer.

At a meeting of the vestry of Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, held on Wednesday evening, Rev. Wm. S. Coffey tendered his resignation as rector, whereupon it was resolved to invite Rev. Mr. Buell, at present officiating as an assistant at Trinity Church, New-York, to become their rector.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. Joseph Silvey, a veteran of the war of 1812, about seventy-five years of age, and a citizen of Clifton, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging himself in a boat-house on the sea-shore near his residence, the house in which he was born. It is supposed that he was temporarily insane.

LONG ISLAND.

On Wednesday night about 10:30 o'clock, an incendiary set fire to the barn of Mr. Francis McHugh, on Liberty-avenue, Jamaica, and it was entirely destroyed, with its contents, consisting of a considerable quantity of feed, and sixteen carts, owned by Mr. Patrick Shields, contractor. There was an insurance of only $400 on the building. Mr. Shields' loss is estimated at over $1,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

The yacht Meta was sunk off Bayonne, in the squall of Wednesday afternoon.

Joseph Acton, one of the assessors of Jersey City, has been arrested for compounding a felony in failing to prosecute a boy who robbed his money-drawer, the consideration being the return of the money.

Wm. Lee and James Clark, arrested in Hoboken for cock-fighting, under the law to prevent cruelty to animals, were yesterday discharged, Judge Hoffman stating that the law provided no penalty, and if the men were convicted he should not know what to do with them.

Wm. Lewis, a well-known confidence operator, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a bogus check for $509 on the Ninth National Bank of New-York. He was captured at the Hamburg wharf, just as he was about to embark on the steamer Silesia.

Mrs. Geo. White and sister, residing on Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday evening went into a drug-store and each drank a glass of soda-water. On reaching home they were taken violently ill, and a physician being summoned, said they had symptoms of belladonna poisoning. Antidotes were administered and they recovered.

Departures for Europe.

Per steamship France, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Cory, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Ann Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Loveland, Dr. J. L. Couron, Fred. Fisher, G. H. Chapman, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Mary Glenn, Mrs. Mary A. Doorley, Rev. J. D. Knox, J. V. Hoar, H. O. Worts, Miss H. Willis, Miss M. Bagley, Miss Julia Macloir, Miss Sophie Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson and infant, Mrs. Eley Masar, C. Barbe, Mr. and Mrs. Ringhar, Edwin A. Curley and wife, A. R. Furnald, Thomas Duvier, A. Freystadt, Mrs. Dalton and two children, H. J. Obert, Henry Leffart, Geo. Seebippe, R. W. Allen, Dr. Louis Mustada, Mr. Ritchie and three children and others.

Baltimore Cattle Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 29.—Cattle—Market opened fairly active, but closed dull and heavy; declined ¼c.@½c.; very best on sale to-day, 6¾c.@7¼c.; that generally rated first quality, 5¾c.@6¾c.; medium or good fair quality, 5c.@5¾c.; receipts, 1,032; sales, 940. Hogs—Market fairly active; declined ¼c.; sales of Corn-fed 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Stillers, 7c.@7½c.; receipts, 5,732. Sheep fairly active; advanced ¼c.; sales of common to fair at 4½c.@5¼c.; fair to extra, 5½c.@6¼c.; receipts, 3,562.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, May 29.—Exchange buoyant; on United States 60 days, gold, 27@28 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 40@41 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 52 ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 34@35 ₱ cent. premium. Freights—Loading at Havana for United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1 50@$1 75; ₱ hhd. do., $6 25@$6 50; loading at other ports on the north coast of Cuba, ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $4 25@$4 75.

Providence Printing Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 29.—The Printing Cloths market is weak, with a declining tendency; small sales of Standard and Extra 64s, spot goods, at 6¼c.@6⅜c.

[Advertisement.]
A NEW SUMMER HAT.—The Beaver Cassimere is the latest of Knox's introductions, and is the fashionable hat for Summer wear. It is light in weight, of a delicate beaver shade, and exceedingly attractive. Examine it at Knox's stores No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, or the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—C. C. Deveaux, W. T. Barnard, Mrs. M. C. Hills, Mrs. A. L. Hills, Capt. S. Cribb, Henry Gilmer, John Coffey, Miss Ida A. Douglass, G. D. Ham, A. J. Jaques.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Miss H. H. Silsbee and sister, J. H. Silsbee and lady, M. M. Lewis, A. Pardee and lady, Mrs. Bigelow and 2 children, J. C. Bowhng, O. Hughes, L. M. Rutherford, E. Versole, E. Dufour, Mr. Sawor, P. Vent-Bosch, J. M. Vent-Bosch, G. J. Roberts, C. Larimore, W. Stewart, Capt. Chace, Robt. H. Tinker, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Silva, Lieut. J. D. Legard, James Bruce, A. J. Bryce, A. Durkee, Richard Allen, Wm. J. Tate, Miss Anna Pryse, Miss Annie Weir, Mr. Chant and 2 children, Horace Gambling, James Crowley, James Smith, M. Cuthbert and servant, Mrs. Mason, 2 children, and maid, W. R. Davis, Miss Mitchell, F. C. Eaton, C. H. Doir, A. L. Mason, T. A. Anderson and lady, Mr. Heaton, Mr. Gunson, Mr. Loomis, lady, infant, and 2 servants, Miss Loomis, H. C. White, Mrs. Edward Learned, Miss Learned, Miss Susan Mathia, Miss F. Learned, E. McA. Learned, Frank Learned, W. P. Learned, Master Learned, Mr. Stoddard, Mrs. Learned and 2 maids, C. A. Longstreet, lady, maid, and 3 children, H. Cutting and servant, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Green, George Blake, Miss Blake, Mr. Wygant, lady, and child, Miss Wygant, Miss Pierce, Capt. Holm, Col. Berton, W. C. Hill, E. O. Hill, Mr. Greaves and lady, Mr. Soncheim and son, Richard A. Chandler and brother, Frank P. Weed, B. H. Cook, Samuel Felton, Mr. Bassand, Miss M. A. Ward, Mr. Leeds and lady, Miss Leeds, Mr. Bispham, W. R. Hynes, Thos. R. Gould, Mrs. Thos. R. Gould and 2 sons, Miss Farquher and maid, W. J. Palmer, S. B. Collins, J. H. Banker and lady, Miss Banker and maid, H. G. Hilton, W. K. Vanderollt, Miss E. A. Daniels, Miss V. E. Daniels, Miss E. C. Daniels, G. H. Pendleton.

In steam-ship Claribel, from Savanilla.—F. C. Rivers, Carbo de la Leone, Candido de la Leone, Jacob Naar, Jose Meery, L. Calva, Ricardo Calva, D. de la Leone, L. de la Leone. From Jamaica—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, S. Meade, P. Naraus, Rev. W. West, Mrs. B. Hegend and child, Edward P. Myers, William Nalasso.

In steam-ship Caledonia, from Glasgow.—Miss C. M. Gosseling, Mark Holden and family, Andrew Sproule, Miss Charlotte Sproule, Miss Sproule.

In steam-ship Lagos, from Havana.—Richard McAra, Harry Nelson, Geo. Thachary, D. F. Southerland, E. M. Bonser, Jas. P. Doniphan.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......4:33 | Sun sets......7:23 | Moon rises..11:31
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10:52 | Gov. Island..11:41 | Hell Gate....1:03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, May 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships California, (Br.,) Craig, Henderson Bros.; City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool, John G. Dale; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Italy, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, &c., Chas. G. Francklyn; Hatteras, Lawrence, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Lunt Bros.; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Lemairet, Havre, Geo. McKenzie; Haken Adelsteen, (Norw.,) Moller, London, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; City of Havana, Deakin, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Son; Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, &c., J. Hyde Sparks; Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland.

Ships Frolic, Bush, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; Neptune, Sherman, San Francisco, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Unico, (Ital.,) Devenger, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Undine, (Br.,) Balfour, Cow Bay, C. B., R. P. Buck & Co.; Emma & Carl, (Ger.,) Harden, Cork or Falmouth, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Harvester, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Frank, (Norw.,) Neilson, Elsinore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chimes, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Abby, (Br.,) Eastman, Exeter, Eng., for orders, T. C. Merrill; Fortuna, (Port.,) Mesquita, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun; Jabena, (Br.,) Genier, Arichat, N. S., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Wm. Robertson, Maguire, Pensacola and Key West, Benner & Pinckney.

Schrs. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Boston; Highland Chief, Freeman, Gloucester; Constitution, Smith, Jacksonville; M. Reppiler, Weeks, Philadelphia; Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Nellie Treat, Dow, Brunswick for orders, Wm. Ingalls; Lady Bannerman, (Br.,) Hodgkins, Abaco, James Douglass; Douglas Haynes, Adams, Augusta, Me., Isaac B. Gager.

Sloop Whippoorwill, Culver, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow May 15, via Greenock and Moville 16th, with mdse. and 618 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Claribel, (Br.,) Bayley, Savanilla May 18, Kingston 21st, and Turk's Island 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. May 20, no lat., passed bark R. Murray, Jr., hence for Port-au-Prince.

Steam-ship Lagos, (Br.,) Pegden, Havana May 24, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. May 28, 5 A. M., 30 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, passed steam-ship Mandingo, hence for Havana; same day, 6 P. M., lat. 37 20, lon. 74 35, an iron-clad man-of-war, (supposed to be Spanish,) bound N.

Ship Prins Albert, (Ger.,) Hoepner, Hamburg 40 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Paola, Schiaffino, (Ital.,) Gaiteno, Trappani 104 ds. and Gibraltar 63 ds., with salt to J. W. Elwell & Co.—vessel to order.

Bark Wood, Hall, (of Liverpool,) Libon, Hingo Dec. 15, with camphor, rags, &c., to C. L. Wright & Co.

Bark Ellen Dyer, Leland, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Pomona, (Nor.,) Moller, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hypatia, (of St. John, N. B.,) Lowe, Caibarien 11 ds., with melado to Matthiessen & Wiechers—vessel to master.

Bark John Boulton, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Lindsay, Porto Cabello 18 ds., with old iron, coffee, and skins, to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Bark Ocean Home, Sohst, Darien, Ga., 9 ds., with yellow pine to J. Altman.

Brig Walter Howes, (of Banger,) Smith, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig Omer, (of Digby, N. S.,) Ruggles, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevins & Son.

Brig Ernestine, (of Yarmouth,) Knight, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Matilda, Coombs, Providence.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Haskell, Blue Hill, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lugano, (of East Machias,) Dow, Fernandina 10 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr Anna W. Collins, (of Brookhaven,) Tooker, Mosquito Inlet 7 ds., with live oak to Swift Bros., vessel to Van Brunt Bros.; May 27, lat. 35 41, lon. 75 12, spoke schr. Brandywine, hence for Mosquito Inlet.

Schr. Exertion, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. Alabama, Churchill, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Jasep & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. Escort, Curry, of and 15 ds. from Cornwallis, N. S., with 2,700 bushels potatoes to W. E. Duryea—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.
Schr. Advance, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 175 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.
Schr. America, (Br.,) Nugent, Cornwallis, N. S., with potatoes to W. E. Duryea.
Schr. Jasper, Mason, Vinalhaven.
Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Baisden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Daniel Morris, Mansen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. M. L. Ward, Ward, New-Haven.
Schr. Ella Jane, Ellen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Vandalia, Fuller, Boston.
Schr. Rhode Island, Wilson, Sag Harbor for Elizabethport.
Schr. Baltimore, Baldwin, Norwalk for Port Johnson.
Schr. R. & A. Steelman, Ginby, Virginia.
Schr. M. A. Brown, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. G. N. Squires, Squires, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. P. Avery, Ryan, Baltimore.
Sloop M. A. Hayward, Strong, Virginia.
Schr. H. P. Simmons, Godfrey, Virginia.
Schr. H. S. Rowe, Stevens, Virginia.
Schr. Jos. E. Potts, Lawrence, Fall River.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Sea Breeze, Martin, Bridgeport.
WIND—Sunset, light S.; cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of Havana, for Havana; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Frolic, for Callao; bark Union, for Galveston; schrs. Dassler, for Salonica; Lena, for Exeter, Eng.

Also sld. steam-ship Southern, for Quebec; ship Herald of the Morning, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 29.—Arr. brig C. C. Van Horn, from London; schr. Charles A. Higgins, from Sagua.

Also arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29.—Arr. schr. Harmonia, from Belfast, Me.

Sld. ship A. & S. Lorett, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 29.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Geo. Mogden, from Rio; [illegible], from Licata; Heronne, from Nassau; schrs. [illegible], from St. Pierre; Aldana Roker, from Matanzas; D. F. Keeling, from Mayaguez; Mary A. Drury, and brig Ocean Belle, from West Indies.

Passed out, barks Scotland, for Boston; Andes, for Porto Rico; brig Apollo, for Martinique; Victoria Amelia, for St. Thomas; schooner Manitoba, for Halifax; Susan Fox, for Philadelphia; Ellen Pennell and Palos, for West Indies.

Sld. bark Preciosa, for New-York.

HAVANA, May 29.—The steam-ship Cuba, from York, arr. here this morning.

LEWES, Del., May 29.—Passed in, ship Roscoe, from Liverpool; bark Jotedla, from Rotterdam; bark Vaderland, from Liverpool.

Arr. brig Lena, from Port Spain, for orders.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The steam-ship Yazoo, from Havana, arr. here to-day.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 29.—Arr. steam-ship Bessie Crosby, from Liverpool.

Sld. schr. P. Hall, for New-York; barks Kate Stanton, for Liverpool, and Stormy Petrel, for Montevideo.

Spoken.

By bark Wood, March 21, lat. 33 37 S., lon. 16 28 E., spoke bark Irwin, from Hong Kong, for New-York; March 22, lat. 35 06 S., lon. 24 21 E., bark Essex, from Zanzibar for Boston; April 19, lat. 3 S., lon. 27 W., ship Black Hawk, hence for San Francisco; April 29, lat. 2 45 N., lon. 24 14 W., ship Fortune, from California, for Liverpool; May 8, lat. 16 27 N., lon. 38 38 W., ship William Miles, from London, for Honduras.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—The Allan line steam-ships Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Baltimore May 14, and North American, Capt. Miller, from Quebec May 16, have arr. here.

The steam-ship Castalia, from St. John, N. B., May 17, arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, May 29.—The Anchor line steam-ship Anglia, Capt. Small, from New-York May 17, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

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